

Index up 14.9%

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Inflation rose 14.9 per cent in January, 3 percentage points more than the Treasury had expected. January's rise in the Consumer Price Index, revealed yesterday by Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS), brought it to 2268.3 points on a 1980=100 baseline. Over the last 12 months, retail prices climbed 207.9 per cent.

Inflation over the past four months totalled some 79 per cent. If this pace continues over the year, the annual rate of inflation would be 473 per cent.

With the announcement of the CPI, the Treasury raised the travel tax, as of midnight to \$56,100 from \$53,310.

Reacting to January's rate of inflation, the Treasury said it proved the necessity of implementing a policy of drastic fiscal and credit restraint.

It added that only a consistent restrictive policy will enable the economy to overcome inflation.

The Treasury stressed it is convinced that the budget cuts in the past months will soon start to slow price increases.

According to the CBS, an average urban family of four would need some \$83,500 to buy the same basket of goods and services it purchased in 1980 with some \$53,680. This includes housing services for dwellers who own their flats. Without the housing services,

the basket would cost \$567,000.

Despite Treasury hopes, there are signs that inflation continued in the last weeks to gallop at the same pace as in December and January.

According to CBS officials, retail prices during the last week of January were some 3 per cent higher than the average for that month. In addition, hikes in controlled prices in the first days of February pushed up the average a further 2 per cent.

The 14 per cent wage increase to be paid as the last part of the cost of living compensation this month will push the index up an additional 1.5 to 2 per cent this month.

Thus, the CBS estimates, February prices are already some 6.5 to 7 per cent above January and by the end of the month could be up 12 per cent.

Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Or, reacting to the index announcement, said wages had to be stabilized at present levels. He said the Histadrut's demand for monthly cost-of-living compensation would only fuel inflation.

There was no alternative, he said, to an agreement between all factors to restore the economy's health and maintain full employment.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yehoram Meshel yesterday blamed the government for fuelling inflation with its policy of rapid increases in controlled prices. He said that the Histadrut will demand

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2 gunmen in Rome kill
director of Sinai force

ROME (AP). — Leon Hunt, an American who headed the Multinational Force and Observers that patrols the Sinai, died in hospital here yesterday after being shot by two gunmen, doctors told the Associated Press.

Maria Caciotti, an MFO spokesman, confirmed that Hunt was the man who was shot.

Responsibility for the shooting was claimed in an anonymous telephone call to a Milan radio station in the name of a group called The Fighting Communists.

A man with a Roman accent said, "This is The Fighting Communist Party. We must claim the attempt on Gen. Hunt, the guarantor of the Camp David agreements. The imperialist forces must leave Lebanon. Italy must leave NATO. No to the installation of U.S. missiles in Comiso."

Earlier, police and Italian news agencies said he was an American general, but Caciotti said he was never in the armed services and has been a career diplomat.

The attack came just a few hours after U.S. Vice-President George Bush left Rome, after discussing the situation in Lebanon with Italian officials.

Hunt, 57, had been head of the MFO, which has its headquarters in Rome, since the fall of 1982. The shooting occurred near the headquarters building.

The MFO was set up to patrol the Sinai following the Israeli withdrawal in April, 1982, from Egyptian territory.

The Italian news agency Ansa quoted police as saying Hunt was approached by the gunmen who opened fire and then fled in a car. The news agency said he had been shot in the head.

Stock market keeps on 'boiling and bubbling'

TEL AVIV. — The Tel Aviv stock exchange continued to "boil and bubble" yesterday, with some 320 shares rising by 5 per cent or more.

Analysts say the public is beginning to suspect that the crowds have formed outside those banks which relay market results by closed-circuit TV.

Financial circles believe that the critical test will come early next week when a wave of profit-taking is expected. If buyers snap up offers, then the market will continue to rise for some days at least.

Yesterday one option, Delta Galil, rose by a phenomenal 217 per cent — meaning that anyone who bought this share a few days ago has tripled his money.

Safed's oldest resident dies at age 112

SAFED (Jtm). — This town's oldest resident, Haifa Avikazar, died this week. Believed to be at least 112, he left 65 children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Avikazar came to Israel with his family in 1963, when he was already more than 90. He had previously worked as a carpenter, shoemaker and electrician, but in Safed he took

up gardening, working energetically for more than 10 years.

His second wife, mother to all his six children, died three years ago aged 95.

Avikazar was asked by his sons not long before he died how old he was. He answered that he was more than 120, but they believe that at his death he was between 112 and 115.

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An IDF soldier searches Lebanese soldiers of the 4th Brigade as they cross into IDF-controlled territory yesterday. The 4th Brigade disintegrated under a Druse-Shi'ite-Palestinian assault in Beirut. (Another photograph — page 2)

(Claudio Feimblatt)

12,000 refugees cross
Awali River bridges

Jerusalem Post Staff

SIDON. — About 12,000 refugees from Sunni Moslem and Christian villages near Beirut crossed the Awali River bridges yesterday into Southern Lebanon. The heavy flow began on Tuesday around 5 p.m., when opposition forces loyal to Walid Jumblatt reached the Damour area. Rumours of massacres of Christians by Druse spread, and some of the refugees fled with only the clothes they were wearing.

Israel's civilian aid unit in South Lebanon mobilized immediately to offer humanitarian aid. The bridges remained open all night and the refugees were welcomed with warm drinks and given food packages and blankets. A medical team set up a clinic at this bridge, and the IDF arranged temporary sleeping quarters in schools and public buildings in Sidon, and at a school in the Palestinian refugee camp Ein Hilwe. Most of the arrivals found lodgings with friends and relatives.

Today, 25 tons of fruit and vegetables are to be distributed to the refugees, along with blankets and first-aid equipment.

Hundreds of Lebanese Army soldiers from the Fourth Division, which was involved in the battles, also crossed into South Lebanon. They came in disorganized fashion, some by foot, some hitch-hiking, and some in stolen vehicles. A Phalangist roadblock confiscated their arms.

Israeli Druse yesterday celebrated the military success of their co-religionists against the Lebanese Army. They were particularly delighted that their co-religionists had conquered the area in which is found the grave of Sidna Sheikh Abdallah Al-Tanoch, chief interpreter of the Druse religion.

The site is located southeast of Beirut and had been controlled by the Phalange and the Lebanese Army.

The spokesman for the Druse follow-up committee protested against the government allowing the Phalangists to open an information and liaison office in Jerusalem.

In the Golan, Druse declared a general strike yesterday in protest against U.S. shelling of Druse positions in Lebanon.

Mubarak: Reagan firm
in refusing PLO talks

CAIRO (AP). — President Hosni Mubarak returned home yesterday from Washington and immediately pinpointed differences with the U.S. over the PLO.

Answering reporters' questions, Mubarak reiterated Egypt's demand that the U.S. enter into a dialogue with the PLO as a prelude to Arab-Israeli negotiations on an overall peace settlement — a demand he aired in Washington following talks with President Reagan.

Mubarak indicated he has not been able to budge Washington from its refusal to talk to the PLO unless it recognizes Israel's right to exist.

Mubarak, who met with Reagan and Jordan's King Hussein, said the three "agreed to push the peace process forward and the sooner the better."

The Egyptian leader evaded a question on whether he thought

Reagan's Middle East peace initiative of September 1, 1982, remains an adequate basis for negotiations with Israel or whether a revision of the plan is needed.

Mubarak said future coordination between Hussein and PLO leader Yasser Arafat would be helpful to peace efforts.

Wolf Blitzer adds from Washington: For the first time Mubarak has publicly denied that he had told Morocco's King Hassan that the Camp David accord was "dead" now that Egypt has obtained Sinai and its oilfields.

"I didn't say that myself," Mubarak said in an interview with The Washington Post. "I didn't say that Camp David is dead, I never mentioned anything against Camp David. We concluded a peace treaty and we respect our commitment."

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Arens warns Druse
to stop aiding terroristsBy JOSHUA BRILLIANT
and Jerusalem Post Staff

Defence Minister Moshe Arens warned yesterday that Israel would "take action to protect its interests" if the Druse and Shi'ites in Lebanon continue to help their Syrian and Palestinian allies fight Israel.

"If you allow yourselves to be used against Israel," Arens warned the Druse and Shi'ites, "then Israel will have no choice but to react."

Arens's remarks, made to the Conference of Presidents of Major American Organizations, came as members of Palestinian terror organizations were reported only five kilometres from the Awali River line.

Many of the tens of thousands of refugees and Lebanese Army soldiers fleeing across the Awali said anti-Arafat Palestinian units and dozens of Syrian officers were with the Lebanese opposition fighters who reached the Damour coastal area on Tuesday.

In the past, the report said, the Druse had not allowed the Palestinians south of Aley and Baham-

doun. Now, however, the terrorists have moved into the Sunni villages of Burja and Sh'chim, just five kilometres from the Awali line.

The Lebanese Communist Party is said to have great influence in these villages, and it is believed that the Palestinians will be allowed to set up bases there for operations against Israel.

Druse leaders from the Shouf region admitted to the IDF yesterday that Palestinians had fought with them, but claimed that only several dozen had been involved.

The Druse said that their understanding with Israel stands — that they would not allow the Palestinians to operate from territory under their control.

Several hundred Palestinian fighters have also been fighting with the Shi'ites against the Lebanese Army in Beirut, sources said.

The Palestinians have tried to reopen offices there and the Shi'ite Amal militia has tried fairly unsuccessfully to stop them, the sources said.

In yesterday's address, Arens stressed that the Druse and the Shi'ites are not enemies of Israel. "Virtually all Druse and most

Shi'ites have no ideological commitment to an anti-Israel line," he said. The exceptions are the Shi'ite followers of Ayatollah Khomeini.

"We are concerned, however, because both the Shi'ites and the Druse in their fight against (Lebanese President Amin) Jemayel have received and seek... assistance from the enemies of Israel — various PLO groups and the Syrians," Arens continued.

BULLETIN

Druse and PLO forces last night launched an intense attack on Lebanese Army positions at the Christian town of Sak al-Gharb overlooking Beirut, Israel Radio reported late last night. Fierce battles were raging, but the government forces were reportedly holding out.

If the town falls, it would open the way for the rebel forces to Ba'abda, site of Lebanese President Amin Jemayel's palace.

Earlier in the evening, the opposition forces captured the Christian towns of Damur and Mishris on the coast, the radio also reported.

Jumblatt: Jemayel must go

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post Middle East Affairs Reporter
and agencies

Lebanese Druse leader Walid Jumblatt, clearly flushed by this week's stunning victory of his fighters against the shattered Lebanese Army, said yesterday that it is now too late for President Amin Jemayel to save his political skin by meeting Syria's demand that he scrap last May's agreement with Israel.

"Amin Jemayel has to step down," Jumblatt was quoted as telling a news conference in Damascus yesterday. "There will never be any talks, any dialogue, any reconciliation with Phalangists while he is in power."

Asked for his reaction to reports in the Beirut press yesterday — including the respected independent daily *an-Nahar*, which usually closely reflects official thinking in the Lebanese capital — that Jemayel is now about to scrap the pact with Israel, Jumblatt replied:

"This is his own business. We are not concerned with this agreement — for us, it was still-born."

He went on to note that "Jemayel may be trying to save his neck — but his moves come too late. There will be no mercy for him."

Jumblatt also told the press conference that the Druse former chief of staff Maj.-Gen. Nadim Hakim — who deserted the Lebanese Army at

the time of the Shouf fighting last September — is being sent back to Beirut to oversee security in the western half of the city, as well as to look into "the formation of a national command for the army, which alone will be responsible for Beirut's security."

The position taken by Jumblatt — a man of wildly fluctuating moods — could simply be the result of his obvious euphoria at the dramatic victory his men chalked up against the Lebanese Army south of Beirut earlier this week.

But if he persists, this could bring him into serious conflict with his Syrian backers.

As of yesterday, the Syrian position appeared to be that, if Jemayel meets their demand and scraps the accord with Israel, they will facilitate the reconvening of the stalled Lebanese National Reconciliation Conference in Geneva with the object of orchestrating a settlement that would leave Jemayel nominally in charge of a Lebanon in step with the bulk of the Arab world and firmly under Damascus's sway.

This was clearly spelled out yesterday by Syria's ambassador to Washington, Rafik Joueati, who said on ABC-TV that if the accord is abrogated as Damascus demands, the Syrian-backed Lebanese opposition groups would, in fact, join in the reconciliation process.

"There will be a national

government," Joueati was quoted as saying — "and I think it will be under his (Jemayel's) presidency."

Any attempt by Jumblatt to buck this Syrian line is unlikely to be taken lightly by Damascus, and it is a reasonable assumption that if Jemayel does in fact do Syria's bidding, the Druse chieftain will be brought firmly into line. It can never be far from Jumblatt's mind that the Syrians are very widely believed to have been responsible for the death of his father Kamal, for taking what Damascus then believed was too independent a political line.

The impression in Beirut yesterday, as reflected in the local press, was that Jemayel is, in fact, on the verge of giving in to the Syrians and is now merely seeking a face-saving way to scrap the May accord.

Both *an-Nahar* and the left-wing *as-Safir* said Jemayel was discussing with Lebanon's elder statesmen the political and legal process needed to cancel the accord — whether it should be done by parliament or by a special conference of the nation's top Moslem and Christian leaders.

Jemayel was earlier this week quoted to be on the verge of taking "an important decision" — widely interpreted in Beirut as concerning the accord with Israel.

Beirut state radio said yesterday that Jemayel is in touch both with Syria and the U.S..

Lebanese Army admits costly defeats

BEIRUT (Reuters). — The Lebanese Army admitted yesterday that in heavy fighting with Druse militiamen on Tuesday it lost the vital corridor linking Beirut with Druse strongholds in the Shouf Mountains.

Military sources told Reuters the army also lost control of the so-called Khaldé Triangle south of Beirut Airport, and that opposition forces are now occupying the coastal road around the town of Khaldé, cutting off Beirut from the south.

Some troops of the defeated Fourth Brigade had joined the Henri Shehab Barracks near the airport and had thrown in their lot with the anti-government forces, the sources said.

The rest were heading southwards towards Sidon. Opposition sources said some soldiers had

linked up with Druse militiamen elsewhere and that rebel forces had established a firm hold over a wide area between the Shouf and the sea.

Reports from the area said anti-government fighters now hold the coastal road as far south as the town of Damour, half-way between Beirut and Israeli-held Southern Lebanon south of the Awali River.

The Druse victory means that they and their Shi'ite Moslem Amal allies, who defeated the army in West Beirut last week, now jointly control a large slice of central Lebanon and have cut off President Amin Jemayel's forces from the south.

They also now encircle the U.S. Marine base at Beirut airport on its three landward sides.

Shi'ite Moslem militias have held the sums to the north and east of the base since last September.

A marines spokesman declined to comment on how the militia advance might affect his men.

U.S. forces have been using the full weight of their artillery, including the 16-inch guns of the battleship New Jersey offshore, to support the Lebanese Army against the Druse and Shi'ite Moslem militias.

The New Jersey stood close to the shore yesterday morning as landing craft shuttled between the marines' beachhead and U.S. ships. Helicopters flew out of the airport dangling cranes in netting harnesses.

But a spokesman said the 1,300 marines had not yet begun the withdrawal to the ships ordered by President Reagan last week.

Reagan did not set a date for the pull-back, but U.S. officials said it would start shortly and could be completed this month.



(Uzi Keren)

Druse MK Nasr e-Din tells 'The Jerusalem Post':

'Ending pact would not harm Israel'

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The sole Druse Knesset Member, Amal Nasr e-Din (Likud), says Israel would lose nothing in Lebanon if President Amin Jemayel abrogated the May 17, 1983 agreement with Israel.

"I wouldn't waste time on regrets," he told *The Jerusalem Post* in the Knesset yesterday. "Israel has more important priorities today: to establish ties with the Lebanese Shi'ites, especially in the south, and to cooperate with the Druse in Lebanon or part of the Druse community at least."

Nasr e-Din has little trust in the so-called understanding between Israel and the Druse, whereby the Druse are supposed to prevent PLO men from passing through Druse areas to the south to harass the IDF.

"Understanding or no understanding, the PLO seems to be slipping through. Syria wants them to slip through and that's what counts. But if ever a new internal political settlement comes in Lebanon, with Syrian approval, the Druse will get the PLO out of their hair and out of ours as well."

The Druse MK ascribes the current military offensive of the Druse and the Shi'ites to internal political aspirations, ruling out the theory that the Druse want to create a canton of their own stretching from the sea near Damour, to Hasbaya near the Hermon.

"All the Druse want is to dramatize their political clout on the eve of the new political arrangements which President Jemayel is being forced to make these days," Nasr e-Din said.

Nasr e-Din says that his fellow-Druse in Lebanon, who plunged the Jemayel regime into turmoil in the

position, could easily find themselves a lot worse off if the country changes the community pecking order.

"Lebanese Druse leader Walid Jumblatt has every right to fear that the Syrians will drop him and take up with the Shi'ites instead, partly to please Iran and partly because of the new strength of the Shi'ites. After all, they number one and a half million, and Syria happens to need Iran's friendship," he said.

"Everyone in Lebanon has a patron to back him up, except the Druse. The Christians have influence in the West; the Sunni have influence throughout the Moslem world where the Sunni rite is dominant; the Shi'ites have Ayatollah Khomeini, though before him they had nobody; but the Druse are on their own."

"Their brethren in Syria are powerless, while there is a limit to

the help they can get from the Israeli Druse who form the smallest of the three Druse communities in the region. If Jumblatt or any other Druse believe they can rely on Syrian President Hafez Assad, they are in for an unpleasant surprise. Once the Lebanese Druse are no longer useful to Assad he'll discard them."

In a letter to Defence Minister Moshe Arens, made public yesterday, thanking him for giving haven to two Druse from Syria whose father was executed for espionage along with Eli Cohen in Damascus, Nasr e-Din puts the blame on the Lebanese Phalange for Israel's failure to achieve its war aims in the Lebanon war.

He wrote Arens that "80 per cent of the Druse" wanted to work with the other communities to form "a strong central regime," but the

(Continued on Page 3)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

15.2.1984	MIN	MAX	C	F	Clouds
BRISTOL	3	20	1	39	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	4	20	3	41	Cloudy
CHICAGO	2	20	1	39	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	2	20	1	39	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	1	20	1	39	Cloudy
GENEVA	1	20	1	39	Cloudy
HONG KONG	12	20	1	39	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	20	28	1	41	Cloudy
LEON	1	20	1	39	Cloudy
LONDON	1	20	1	39	Cloudy
MADRID	1	20	1	39	Cloudy
MONTREAL	5	20	1	39	Cloudy
NEW YORK	1	20	1	39	Cloudy
PARIS	1	20	1	39	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	23	30	1	41	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	0	20	1	39	Cloudy
TOKYO	1	20	1	39	Cloudy
VIENNA	1	20	1	39	Cloudy
ZURICH	4	25	1	34	Cloudy

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy.

Yesterday's	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	52	12-14	14
Be'er Sheva	52	12-14	14
Nahariya	52	12-14	14
Safed	52	12-14	14
Haifa Port	52	12-14	14
Tiberias	52	12-14	14
Nazareth	52	12-14	14
Yotvata	52	12-14	14
Shimon	52	12-14	14
Tel Aviv	52	12-14	14
BAG Airport	52	12-14	14
Jericho	52	12-14	14
Gaza	52	12-14	14
Be'er Sheva	52	12-14	14
Filat	52	12-14	14

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The newly elected chairman of the Israel-America Friendship Society, Raya Jaglom, called on U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis to introduce the new president of the Israel-America Friendship Society and to discuss future activities of the society. The president consists of Dr. Ari Ankorian, Simha Dinitz, Shmuel Lahis, chairman of the Jerusalem Branch, Judge M. Lindenstrauss, chairman of the Haifa branch, Sol Goodman, treasurer of the society and Samuel Ben-Zvi, executive vice-president and honorary secretary.

Immigration up from North America

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The number of North American immigrants has increased by 25 per cent in the past two years compared to the two previous ones, Jewish Agency immigration and absorption department director Yehuda Dominitz told a gathering of some 400 such newcomers.

Addressing delegates to the Association of American and Canadian Immigrants convention at Kfar Hamaccabiah, Dominitz quoted figures of 6,000 and 7,500 immigrants for the respective two-year periods. The AACI has some 16,000 members.

Scheduled to be honoured at the convention were Defence Minister Moshe Arens, for his contribution to Israel as an immigrant from the U.S., and UJA Los Angeles chairman Erwin Field, for encouraging immigration to Israel. Also slated to appear were U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis and Canadian Ambassador Vernon Turner.

Biblical archeology

The International Congress on Biblical Archeology, a 10-day event with the participation of hundreds of researchers from Israel and abroad, will open in Jerusalem on April 1.

Five days of lectures, including more than 30 presentations, will be followed by five days of excursions to archaeological sites.

Marking the 70th anniversary of the Israel Exploration Society, the event is being organized by the society and the Israel Academy of Sciences.

Details can be obtained from the congress at POB 500, Jerusalem 91004.

Klarsfeld promised aid in Paraguay

ASUNCION (Reuters). — Assuncion's Archbishop Ismael Rolon has promised to help Beate Klarsfeld, who tracks down Nazi war criminals, in her search in Paraguay for former Auschwitz doctor Josef Mengele.

Klarsfeld, who has French and West German nationality, arrived here last week. She met Interior Minister Sabino Montanaro who told her the government would capture and extradite Mengele if she could prove he was in Paraguay.

Mengele was granted Paraguayan citizenship in 1959 but it was annulled by the Supreme Court in 1979.

Singer Ethel Merman dies

NEW YORK (Reuters). — Ethel Merman, the brassy Broadway singer who starred in *Gypsy*, *Call Me Madam* and *Annie Get Your Gun*, died yesterday at age 75, the New York City medical examiner said.

He said Merman was found dead of natural causes in her Manhattan flat. The singer had surgery to remove a brain tumour last April.

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

Shamir might accept UN role in Lebanon

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Prime Minister Shamir signalled in a Knesset statement yesterday that Israel is more open than in the past to the idea of a UN peace-keeping role in Lebanon.

Shamir's brief but significant remarks followed indications from the Soviets that they would support a UN force — if the Americans withdraw their marines from Lebanon and their war fleet from Lebanese waters.

The proposal for a UN force in Lebanon, submitted by France, was discussed yesterday at the UN Security Council in New York. Deliberations will continue today.

Shamir was asked by MK Michael Bar-Zohar (Alignment-Labour) whether "Israel is ready to act so that the USSR and other states agree to the creation of a UN force in place of the multinational force."

The premier, in his short reply, said that "Israel does not object to the participation of UN forces in the solution of problems in the Middle East, at this moment in Lebanon. It is for the Security Council to decide, and the USSR is a member of the Security Council."

The change of leadership in the Kremlin — with the concomitant desire, at least professed, on the parts of both superpowers to improve their relationship — could give the French effort an added boost.

Israel has been sceptical in the past about the efficacy of UN peacekeepers. Shamir, and Menachem Begin before him, often

recalled Israel's disappointment in lapses by certain units of Unifil, the south Lebanon force set up after "Operation Litani" in 1978.

But this time, observers noted, Shamir did not air such recollections. On the contrary, he carefully couched his brief remarks in positive terms.

Possibly, Shamir's greater pragmatism on the issue is shaped by Israel's own pressing and growing desire to reduce its involvement and presence in Lebanon. It has become clear in Jerusalem this week that the government is moving towards a partial pullback, though Shamir is not anxious for a decision on this to crystallize while the uncertainty in Beirut persists.

Introducing France's proposal to the Security Council yesterday, Ambassador Luc de la Barre de Nanteuil said the multinational force "tried courageously, tenaciously, to carry out its mission...did its utmost to restore calm in Beirut."

But, he went on, "The situation has now changed. The risk of confrontation is now such that the international community must face up to its responsibilities."

Another diplomat said that both the Americans and the Russians had accepted the French proposal in principle, but both had conditions they wanted fulfilled.

La Barre de Nanteuil did not present a resolution for the council's consideration, but he was known to have drafted one, and council diplomats were generally informed of its provisions.

Decision on redeployment postponed

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The cabinet debate on a possible IDF redeployment in Lebanon is to be held over pending Premier Shamir's trip to Brussels next week for trade talks with foreign ministers of the EEC. Shamir is to hold political discussions with several leading European statesmen, and will pay a courtesy call on the Queen of the Netherlands.

The premier's aides said yesterday

there had been no thought of postponing the visit, despite the deteriorating situation in Lebanon.

The majority opinion in the cabinet apparently supports a pull-back at least from Sidon. But an Israeli decision to this effect at this time would inevitably be seen as further weakening Lebanon's President Jemayel and softening any residual resolve he might have to stick to the May 17 Lebanon-Israel agreement.

Reagan, Shultz diverge on May 17 agreement

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post, Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — President Ronald Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday made clear the U.S. is going to press ahead with the September 1982 Middle East peace initiative irrespective of the deteriorating events in Lebanon.

At the same time, however, the two men gave conflicting signals about the status of the May 17 Israeli-Lebanese security agreement. Reagan sought to distance himself from that pact, while Shultz voiced strong support for it.

The president and the secretary reaffirmed their support for the Jemayel regime even as they restated their determination to redeploy the U.S. Marines offshore as quickly as possible. They also said the U.S. is discussing the possibility of having UN troops replace the Multinational Force in

Lebanon. "I have to say with regard to that (May 17) agreement," Reagan told reporters at a breakfast meeting, "that we are not a party to it. We did help to encourage the development of it. We're not a party to it. So there's no way we should have a position one way or the other on whether it is abrogated or not. This is up to the parties involved."

But five hours later, Shultz came to the State Department's press room to take a completely different line. "We continue to support the May 17 agreement," he said. Those who would "dispute" with it, he continued, will have to bear the responsibility of coming up with an alternative way to remove Israeli forces from Lebanon.

Shultz was personally involved in the final stages of concluding the agreement, which the U.S. later signed as a witness. Syria has strongly opposed the pact.

Shamir, before Europe trip, briefs Levy

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Prime Minister Shamir and his deputy, David Levy, held a "working lunch" yesterday. The premier's aides said Shamir had "briefed and updated" Levy prior to his departure Sunday for a four-day trip in Europe.

Levy will serve as premier during Shamir's absence. Last time Shamir was abroad, in the U.S., Levy complained that he was not sufficiently briefed and updated on the progress of the premier's talks there.

Sources close to Shamir said Levy's public criticism of the U.S. on Tuesday — for withdrawing from

Beirut without consulting Israel and for hosting President Mubarak and King Hussein together in Washington — had been "in line with" Shamir's own public statements.

It is reliably learned, nevertheless, that Shamir was far from pleased by Levy's outspoken statements — especially since U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis had called on the premier the day before seeking to reassure Israel that the latest U.S. moves would not be to the detriment of Israel and that Washington continues to support the Lebanon-Israel agreement of last May 17.



Carloads of Lebanese refugees approach an IDF checkpoint on the Awali River yesterday. (Claudio Feinblatt)

Israel faked 'suicide' report, says dead Egyptian's family

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — The case of Fawzi Abdul-Malik, an Egyptian who committed suicide in the Eilat police lockup late last year, is arousing anti-Israeli sentiment in Egypt.

Despite coroner's reports which accompanied the body when it was transferred to Egypt, Malik's family decided to remove it from the grave for another autopsy. According to relatives, who have been blitzing Egyptian newspapers with letters, some of the vertebrae in the neck are missing, and suggested he had met with foul play.

Hassan Issa, the Egyptian consul in Eilat, said last night that "things like this case do not help improve

relations between the two countries. It relays very inappropriate feelings to everybody."

Issa admitted that he felt "very hurt" because he was never notified of Malik's five-day detention, only of his suicide. "This is not my idea of how relations should be. It's an accumulation of these kinds of things that upset relationships."

Malik had been held for crossing into Israel illegally. Negev police commander Haim Elbalek said that he is not supposed to contact diplomats about cases concerning foreigners, but only national police headquarters which then notifies the appropriate embassy, if necessary.

Deadlock over welfare cuts

Post Economic Reporter

The talks between the Treasury and the Labour and Social Affairs Ministry on ways to cut IS4 billion from the welfare budget are apparently deadlocked.

For two days there have been almost no contacts between the two sides after a week of intensive negotiations during which the Treasury insisted an agreement was near. The Finance Ministry said yesterday that despite the lack of

contacts, an effort to reach an accord would be made last night and today by Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad.

Cohen-Orgad met yesterday for a few minutes with Deputy Labour Minister Ben-Zion Rubin without any results. The Treasury has demanded that the IS4b. cut should be in addition to the IS2b. saving brought about by the imposition of the tax on child allowances, a measure that the Labour Ministry has opposed.

Ne'eman's Hebron proposal surprises

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Sources close to the Jewish community in Hebron expressed opposition last night to a reported proposal by Development Minister Yuval Ne'eman to give the Jewish settlement within the Judean town a "separate municipal status" from the Arab community.

Ne'eman plans to bring his proposal to the Knesset Ministerial Committee on Settlement, but is expected to face opposition from

Housing Minister David Levy who is in charge of the reconstruction of the Jewish quarter of the town.

A source close to the government agencies involved in the reconstruction expressed surprise at Ne'eman's plan. "I don't know what good it would do or whose interests it would benefit," he said.

A Gush Emunim source, close to Ne'eman's Tehiya Party, said he was "shocked" when he heard of the idea.

Suspected drug dealer slips out of court

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A suspected drug-dealer disappeared from magistrates court here yesterday before police had a chance to obtain a remand order for him.

Karim Mansour, 24, of Jaffa, apparently slipped away when the crowded courtroom was cleared of spectators.

The police representative explained to the court what had happened, and the presiding judge issued a warrant for Mansour's arrest. Remanded for 10 days was Ziad Shakra, 31, also of Jaffa, who had been brought to court together with Mansour.

18 arrested in raid on Bnei Brak gambling den

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Police detectives arrested 18 suspects and seized IS4 million in Israeli and foreign currency when they burst into a Bnei Brak gambling club before dawn yesterday.

Police had been trying to track down the gamblers for several weeks, but the suspects held their illegal games in a different place each night, evading the police, it was learned.

Pair steal jewelry worth \$15,000 from TA flat

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A young woman on her way to clean an apartment Tuesday night was seized at the entrance by two armed masked men who entered the apartment and stole \$15,000 worth of jewelry, police said.

The 25-year-old woman rode in the elevator to the ninth floor of the apartment building in Tel Aviv north. As the elevator doors opened, two masked men carrying pistols jumped at her. One man put his hand over her mouth to prevent her from screaming, while the other snatched the keys from her hand and entered the apartment. The pair then took the valuables and fled.

Shaare Zedek and Histadrut reject demand to cancel deal

By MARGERY GREENFELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

After a stormy one-hour meeting yesterday with Health Minister Eliezer Shostak, Shaare Zedek Hospital board of governors chairman Moshe Mann rejected the minister's demand that he cancel the hospital's partnership agreement with Kupat Holim Chait.

But Mann did agree to convene the hospital's international board of governors for a full-scale debate on the demand, after the ministry states in writing whether it will continue its financial support of the hospital.

Mann told Shostak and other top ministry officials that he personally cannot break a signed contract without first consulting with the entire board. "I don't know when the meeting will take place," Mann added, noting that the 30-member board includes residents of the U.S., Canada, and Western European countries.

But Kupat Holim Chait chairman Prof. Haim Doron yesterday made it clear that the Histadrut health fund will not give in to the ministry's attempt to scuttle the agreement, which is to go into effect on March 1.

"In a free country, arrangements between two non-governmental bodies do not need the prior approval of the government. And there is certainly no justification for a post-facto veto of an agreement benefiting all Jerusalemites," he said.

Aridor will be consultant to Mizrahi Bank

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Former finance minister Yoram Aridor will join the Mizrahi Bank group "in the very near future" as a financial consultant, a spokesman for the bank confirmed yesterday.

Aridor will help in mobilizing funds for a new firm, Mizrahi International Holding Developing Corporation, which Mizrahi is forming. Aluf (res.) Yosef Geva, former head of the Supersol chain, will head the firm.

At first the new company will be headquartered in Tel Aviv, but after it begins its formal activities it will shift its headquarters to a foreign

Doron dismissed the Health Ministry's claims that such a partnership would harm the other hospitals in Jerusalem, emphasizing that the new arrangement can only improve medical services in the capital. He also stressed that Kupat Holim has no plans to refer all of its members only to Shaare Zedek, a step which the ministry contends would create a "shortage of patients" at the two Hadassah and Bikur Holim, and necessitate increased government support for these institutions.

For Shaare Zedek, whose deficit runs into millions of dollars, the agreement by which Kupat Holim will underwrite 50 per cent of the hospital's operating budget offers a way to avoid what one hospital source termed "imminent closure."

But the ministry yesterday assured the hospital that the government's support (about \$100,000 monthly) will continue in the next fiscal year, it was learned. The payments of \$300,000 a month which the hospital has been receiving against the sale of its old building to the state will cease, as scheduled, on April 1.

Shostak is to meet today with representatives of Hadassah's staff committee, who oppose the partnership agreement on the grounds that the diversion of patients to Shaare Zedek will cause a tremendous loss of revenue to Hadassah and could lead to mass dismissals at that financially troubled hospital.



country, probably Holland.

The corporation hopes to interest foreign businessmen "from any part of the world" to invest in Israel, particularly in high technology industries.

In the first stages it hopes to raise \$25 million, and in a second stage, another \$25m.

Chernenko to carry on policies he inherited

MOSCOW. — New Soviet leader

Konstantin Chernenko told visiting world dignitaries yesterday that he would continue the policies of his predecessor, Yuro Andropov.

The western leaders, fresh from meeting with the new Kremlin chief, after Andropov's funeral, indicated they are preparing for business as usual with Moscow, with no dramatic breakthroughs in prospect as a result of the changed Soviet leadership.

Chernenko himself signalled continuity by attacking Washington's policies in Central America after meeting with Cuban leader Fidel Castro and Nicaraguan leader Daniel Ortega.

Diplomatic sources in Moscow had indicated that Chernenko appeared in frail health and some gained the impression he would be only an interim leader. But in Rome yesterday, U.S. Vice-President George Bush stated that the Soviet leader seemed to be self-confident with the potential to be a strong leader.

Bush yesterday made a brief stopover in Rome and held an hour's meeting with Pope John Paul. He said his conversations with

the pope and with Italian political leaders had all centred on the shared desire for peace.

He said at a news conference, "I was impressed with the fact that Mr. Chernenko conducted the meeting without turning from right to left for assistance...he obviously was not only prepared to give his brief but to respond to points that I might have made. He gave me the impression of a man...who has the potential to be a strong leader."

He said his 30-minute meeting with Chernenko was not polemical, and that the Soviet leader appeared to agree "about the need to place our relations on a more constructive path."

Western diplomats said Chernenko clearly made a positive impression, eschewing polemics in favour of giving a hopeful start to his links with the capitalist west.

But President Reagan, in Washington, and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, in Moscow, ruled out early attempts to arrange summit talks with him. West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl repeated his call for a U.S.-Soviet summit "without any preconditions." (AP, Reuters)

Tripartite parley due on Angola

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). —

Delegations from South Africa, Angola and the United States will meet today in Lusaka, Zambia, for several days of talks on a peace settlement, the U.S. Embassy announced yesterday.

"The immediate subject will be maintaining the South African 'disengagement' of its forces from southern Angola," it said.

The U.S. statement said South

Africa's disengagement created circumstances in which it might be possible to resolve larger issues such as the United Nations' demand for the independence of the South African-ruled territory of Namibia (South West Africa).

ELECTED. — Hanna Shoshani, an independent, was elected chairman of Mifl'ya local council in Gullit on Tuesday.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear

LOTTE CHOCZNER

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, February 16, 1984, leaving at 12 noon from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, Jerusalem, for Har Hamenuchot.

The Bereaved Family

To the Choczner and Shaked Families

Our deepest sympathies on the loss of your mother and grandmother

LOTTE CHOCZNER

The Board of Directors and Staff of Alyn Hospital



Military police pass out flowers to Gderot region youths yesterday as part of an information and education project. The region comprises a number of farming settlements between Gedera and the Mediterranean. (IDF)

Knesset to discuss Petah Tikva's sabbath plans

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Knesset committee will discuss the recent decision by the Petah Tikva municipal council to permit restaurants and cinemas to stay open on the sabbath, the Knesset ruled yesterday.

The House acted on three similar motions for the agenda presented by Yehuda Ben-Meir (National Religious Party), Haim Druckman (Matzad) and Menahem Porush (Agudat Yisrael). By a majority vote, along party lines, the coalition referred the motions to a committee to be specified by the House Committee.

Shinui's Amnon Rubinstein

presented his own motion on the subject — to have the matter kept off the agenda since the NRP in Tel Aviv belongs to a municipal government which condones "Sabbath desecration" on a very large scale. This motion was also approved by a majority.

Haim Druckman said: "Petah Tikva Mayor Dov Tavori's fiat against the status quo on sabbath observance constitutes more than the granting of a personal choice to violate the week's holy day of rest. He intends to tread on the sabbath in the name of an entire city. Thus, the matter becomes a major national issue."

Tavori's act, said Agudat Yisrael's Menahem Porush, will cer-

tainly not harm the sabbath itself "since foundation stones of the Jewish faith cannot be nicked by people like Tavori or anyone else."

The danger here is the "serious effect the Petah Tikva town council's action could have on the attitudes of our children and the image of the State of Israel among Jews throughout the world. Therefore the Labour Party — of which Tavori is a member — must put him in his place before it is too late," Porush said.

Yehuda Ben-Meir (NRP) said: "Mayor Tavori is trying to undermine the sanctity of our ancient Jewish heritage. In these days of polarization between Ashkenazim and Sephardim and between

Orthodox Jews and secularists, what we need least is an initiative such as the one by Tavori and a group of his councillors."

Ben-Meir called on the Knesset to demand the town council's decision be rescinded. He also demanded that his party colleague, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, withhold approval of the proposed bylaw, as it is in his ministerial authority to do.

In Rubinstein's view, the Knesset has no authority to meddle in the affairs of a local authority, since "it is unreasonable for a member of Knesset from one place in Israel to have a say in the affairs of another place in Israel."

Burg: More Border Police will operate in territories

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Another Border Police company will be assigned next April to the six already operating in the administered areas in support of security services there, Interior Minister Yosef Burg said yesterday.

He was replying to a parliamentary question from Shoshana Arbel-Almosino (Alignment) who asked about a document released by Nitzav Yehzekel Carthy, head of the Israel Police, criminal investigation branch, in which he said disputes between Jews and Arabs in those areas could be settled much faster if more manpower were available to police and other security services in Judea, Samaria and Gaza.

Burg added that the number of

criminal investigators will be increased by 36 next April, although there is a problem finding enough qualified persons for this work since they must receive adequate training and be fluent in Arabic.

More investigators would mean fewer charges of alleged favoritism and non-compliance with the law now being discussed by the Knesset Law Committee as it reviews the Karp Report on law enforcement in the West Bank, he stated.

More investigators would mean fewer charges of alleged favoritism and non-compliance with the law now being discussed by the Knesset Law Committee as it reviews the Karp Report on law enforcement in the West Bank, he stated.

Travel tax hike hangs fire as Orgad, Knesset wrangle

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israelis travelling abroad in the coming weeks were given yet another reprieve yesterday on the doubling of the travel tax (from \$50 to \$100) when Finance Minister Yitzhak Cohen-Orgad announced that he would not take a circuitous path to get the increase approved.

On Tuesday, the second and third readings of the enabling legislation failed in the Knesset when the coalition could not muster enough votes to override two opposition floor amendments. As a result, Cohen-Orgad promptly announced that he would get his doubled tax revenue by issuing an executive order with the approval of the Knesset Finance Committee.

At the opening of yesterday's Knesset session, Alignment MK Moshe Shahal complained to

Speaker Menahem Savidor about Cohen-Orgad's unprecedentedly "contemptuous slap-in-the-face of the Knesset's lawful decision a day before" in bypassing the House to seek an alternative method to double the travel tax.

Shahal demanded that Savidor call Cohen-Orgad to order and warn the Finance Committee against cooperating "in this attempt to embarrass the democratic process as reflected in Knesset action."

Savidor replied that he agreed with Shahal's position, and in the morning had already spoken with the finance minister about the ploy he had intended. Cohen-Orgad had told him, the Speaker said, that he will not go to the Finance Committee after all, but would re-draft the entire bill increasing the travel tax. It will then be tabled in the Knesset in the usual manner — for its first, second and third readings.



A leader uses sign language as deaf demonstrators gather next to the Knesset yesterday. (Story below) (R Shamit Israeli)

At least four to share record Lotto prize

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — At least four tickets won shares of the record first prize in yesterday's Lotto drawing. IS80 million will be divided among their holders and any other winners who are found.

Only one winner — a father-and-son partnership — has so far appeared at Mifal Hapayis offices to receive their part of the prize. They will be able to receive the money in about a week, after the national lottery completes security checks to ensure that the prizes reach the right persons.

Moshe Talmor, deputy director of Mifal Hapayis, said that the total

revenue from this week's lottery was IS258m., from 749,000 tickets purchased.

According to chairman Gideon Gudot, every second family in Israel entered this week's lottery. He estimates that the net profit will be about IS80m., enough to build 18 school classrooms.

The first prize was of record size yesterday because for three previous weeks, no one correctly guessed all six numbers. The drawing, postponed to yesterday morning because of the large number of tickets bought, attracted several hundred potential millionaires to the Mifal Hapayis building here.

None of those present, won, even though some said that they had invested as much as IS200,000.

The known winners are a 40-year veteran taxi driver from Holon and his son, a machinist. The two were quite excited when they arrived at noon at the Mifal Hapayis building, after hearing their numbers on the radio. The son did not yet know what he would do with his share, but the father said that he would divide some among his five children and use the rest to retire.

Two other winners are from Tel Aviv, and one is from Nahariya. The latter guessed not only six correct numbers but the extra number too, and he will be receiving second, third and fourth prizes as well.

Herut's Kleiner is tipped for Jewish Agency aliya post

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Leaders of Herut-Hatzohar are to meet in Tel Aviv tonight to nominate their candidate for the chairmanship of the Jewish Agency's aliya department.

Of the eight candidates listed on the ballot, Herut MK Michael Kleiner, 36, appears to have the best chances to win. He is viewed as most acceptable to members of the Jewish Agency board of governors, the body which last year ousted Herut's Raphael Klotzowicz after nearly six years in the job.

The Zionist General Council, meeting last month, voted down Minister-without-Portfolio Ariel Sharon for a seat on the Zionist Executive following his nomination by Herut-Hatzohar. Thus Sharon did not even have the opportunity to

appear before the board of governors for consideration.

The other candidates listed for the aliya chairmanship are Zionist General Council chairman Ephraim Even; Ambassador to Colombia Haim Aharon; former MKs Avraham Tayar and Yitzhak Yitzhaki; ambassador to Portugal Dov Millman; former radio reporter Sara Frenkel; and Israel Aliya Centre director in New York Moshe Shechter.

The Agency board of governors is to convene next week to discuss budgets and will also vote on the Herut nominee for the aliya chairmanship.

Kleiner, a past supporter of Ezer Weizman, is known to be an ally of Deputy Prime Minister David Levy, while Aharon is a supporter of Yitzhak Shamir.

Arab councils to strike today

By YOEL DAR
Special to The Jerusalem Post

NAZARETH. — All Arab local councils in the Galilee and the Triangle will strike today for two hours to highlight their financial problems.

Ibrahim Nimr Hussein, chairman of the national committee of Arab local councils, said yesterday that the Arab local councils are unable to pay salaries on time, to pay debts to contractors or to supply services to their villages.

He added that they need at least IS100 million from the government to keep going until the new fiscal year, and another IS1 billion to cover deficits and to carry out development projects.

Other council chairmen council rejected allegations that the strike was motivated by Rakah to gain political capital. They pointed out that the mayors of 38 local councils,

many of whom belong to Labour or are independent, voted for the warning strike last week.

The chairmen rejected appeals from the Knesset Interior Committee to call off the strike. The committee said the financial difficulties affect Jewish local councils too.

Avi Temkin adds: The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday approved a recommendation to transfer IS2 billion to some 40 local authorities to ease their financial difficulties.

According to the criteria adopted by the sub-committee, which made the recommendation, the aid to the municipalities should not be more than 50 per cent of their deficit. The transfer should be made as a loan, which can be converted into a grant after six months provided the councils keep to their approved budgets, and if efficiency measures are implemented.

Knesset motion on new effort for Soviet Jews

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Knesset Immigration and Absorption Committee will discuss a motion for the agenda presented yesterday by Deputy Minister Dov Shilansky and Michael Kleiner (Likud) calling for a renewed pressure by Israel on Soviet authorities to let Jews leave.

Shilansky declared: "We should bear in mind that (new Soviet leader) Konstantin Chernenko served for many years as assistant to

Leonid Brezhnev, the man who opened the gates — albeit only slightly — and allowed tens of thousands of Jews to depart.

"I fervently hope that the Soviet Union's new leadership will return to this state of enlightened thinking and allow our brothers to leave and join their families and co-religionists in the State of Israel."

The vote to refer the motion to the committee was unanimous.

Old J'lem walls unearthed

By MICHAEL EILAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An excavation to lay telephone cables outside the walls of Jerusalem's Old City has uncovered traces of two more of the city's ancient walls.

The remains of the walls were found outside Jaffa Gate. District archeologist Dan Bahat said the walls were from the Byzantine and Crusader eras.

After the first traces of the walls were uncovered, archeologists were called in and dug further up Jaffa Road parallel to the Ottoman walls. Bahat said yesterday he believes

the older walls run parallel to the exposed walls. If this is the case it may affect previous theories about the size of the Old City in the Byzantine and Crusader eras. He said archeologists will now make more trial digs to determine the length of the walls.

If the walls do run more or less parallel to the Ottoman wall, this may mean that town planners will have to make some changes in the second stage of the Mamilla plan. That stage of the plan for the Mamilla neighbourhood calls for changing the network of roads around Jaffa Gate.

Deaf demonstrate for tax breaks, translators

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The only sounds at the demonstration outside the Knesset yesterday were the wind rustling the placards, the traffic outside the park and the occasional clasp of hands as one of some 500 deaf demonstrators made an exclamation mark in their sign-language sentences.

"For 10 years I've planned this demonstration," Moshe Shem-Tov, the chairman of the Association of the Deaf in Israel, explained through an interpreter. "Ten years ago we were going to demonstrate, but then the politicians made promises they never kept."

Deaf since birth, Shem-Tov heads an organization of some 5,000 members. The state, the demonstrators complained, "makes

no allowances for us, as invalids."

According to Yael Mizrahi, a social worker whose deaf parents taught her sign language, deaf people in Israel "have no rights to guarantee their equality." She said the demonstrators "want sign language recognized as an official language in Israel, so that for example, when the president of the state gives a Rosh Hashana speech, there's a translator also on the television screen."

In the U.S. and Europe, such arrangements were made long ago. One woman asked that all television programmes carry Hebrew subtitles.

More pressing than the forced alienation they suffer are the expenses and heartache of being deaf in a hearer's world.

The cost of a hearing aid can be as high as \$1,000, and batteries to run the aids can cost several hundred shekels a month.

The deaf get no tax or customs deductions for the various supplies they need to bridge the gap of silence.

For example, a special telephone that makes use of a printer costs \$400, before taxes and customs, said Oded Hon, director general of the association. But the deaf get no allowances and must pay all the taxes if they want the machine.

There are no tax breaks for the deaf similar to the discounts that other, officially recognized invalids receive, Hon added.

Said Shem-Tov: "Even if we fail at everything else, in my lifetime I hope to see an end to the myth that deaf people, as the Bible says, are 'small, foolish and deaf.'"

He said that MK Menachem Porush promised to hold a meeting with association members in two weeks. Porush is chairman of the Knesset Social Affairs and Labour Committee.

"We aren't asking for much money — just enough to pay for some translators, to get some tax breaks for the supplies we need. All we are asking is to be equal, even if we remain in our own world," said Shem-Tov.

He explained that many deaf people can and do speak, as he does, but there are few facilities for teaching this in Israel. Translators, such as Yael Mizrahi, are usually the hearing children of deaf parents, who pick up sign language, "like any ordinary language" at home.

Asher Wallfish added: Porush later received a delegation of the demonstrators, and promised he would form a sub-committee to handle their problems. Porush also said he would summon officials of the Social Affairs Ministry, the Treasury and the National Insurance Institute, to an urgent meeting.

The delegation said the deaf in Israel are the victims of discrimination. They demanded to be recognized as disabled persons and to be provided with vocational training facilities.

Murder suspect brought to court

ASHKELON (Itim). — A prisoner suspected of taking part in the 1980 murder of Shimon Sabah was brought to magistrates court here yesterday and formally remanded for 15 days of investigation. There was no objection, since he is already serving time in prison.

Uri Duga, 35, of Maoz Zion, was part of a Jerusalem gang responsible for a number of murders over the past few years. According to police, several alleged members of the gang were apprehended last month and are still being questioned.

Zim sailor killed

HAIFA. — Pinhas Balfi, 44, a sailor on the Zim freighter Dagan, was killed in a work accident on board the ship in the Strait of Gibraltar on Monday.

The Zim spokesman announced that the accident occurred as the vessel was on its way to the U.S. to load grain.

ENDING OF PACT

(Continued from Page One)

problem was that the Phalange "refused to cooperate with Israel." He wrote that the present fighting had been brought about by Jemayel, who mis-served the interests of Lebanon and Israeli alike.

Nasr e-Din gave me a more detailed picture of events to explain what he meant.

After the first round of fighting in the summer of 1982, he said, Christian and Druse leaders got together, and the late Bashir Jemayel promised the Druse in writing three cabinet posts, an all-Druse unit in the Lebanese Army, and many top jobs in the political and civil service fields.

Although some of Bashir's lieutenants were unhappy about the commitments to the Druse, they did not challenge Bashir's leadership, Nasr e-Din said, adding: "I have Bashir's commitments recorded on tape, and in writing, at home."

Nasr e-Din recalled that Walid

Jumblatt was in Algeria at the time of the agreement, but left behind a power of attorney with the Arslan clan to approve the agreement with the Christians in his name. Later, Walid revoked this power of attorney, but that was not the only problem. After Bashir was murdered, the much weaker Amin who succeeded him could not force his lieutenants into sticking to his brother's promises, and the Phalange in effect became three quarrelling cliques who refused to work with the Druse.

Nasr e-Din went on: "Bashir would not have made that mistake. I have Bashir's voice on tape, where he says: 'Lebanon will not have an effective government if the Druse are not in it.'"

Of the Phalange leaders, Nasr e-Din's bete noire is Samir Jahjah, who commanded the besieged Christians in Deir al-Kamar, before he slipped out surreptitiously, was reputed to be the most bloodthirsty of the Maronites.

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With the participation of DUDU BEER-SHEVA (Sara Fuxon-Heiman and Bert Beerman, two pianos) and Dr. David Bloch (Director of the Group for New Music and Chairman of the Musicology Dept., Tel Aviv University), as Moderator.
There will be discussion, demonstration and performance of Ligeti's "THREE PICTURES" (1978), for two pianos.
Copies of the score will be available. The session will be videotaped. Due to limited space, admission will be granted only to those registered in advance.
Mr. Ligeti is guest of the Goethe Institute and the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra.
Subject to last minute changes.

The Jerusalem Rubin Academy of Music and Dance

announces
a guest lecture by composer
György Ligeti

"Composing Today"

The lecture, open to the public, will take place on Monday,
February 20, at 8.30 p.m. in the Concert Hall of Beit Hillel,
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In cooperation with the Goethe Institute.

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KEAR SAVA: Auditorium, Feb. 18 (details: 052-28621)

JERUSALEM: YMCA, Feb. 19 (details: 02-234081)

BEERSHEBA: Conservatorium, Feb. 20 (details: 057-31618)

TEL AVIV: Tel Aviv Museum, Series A, Feb. 21; Series B, Feb. 22.
(Details: Cameron Singers, 03-218769, 218628)

Iran's planes strike near Baghdad

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — Iran said its planes raided the outskirts of Baghdad and other urban areas yesterday and Iraq threatened to renew attacks on Iranian towns if Tehran continued to hit civilian targets.

Tehran radio said Iranian Air Force planes attacked the western outskirts of Baghdad and the township of Baquba 35 kilometres to the northeast, inflicting considerable damage.

This was believed to be the first raid in the vicinity of the Iraqi capital in at least two years and followed warnings by Iran that only four cities holy to Shiite Muslims were safe from Iranian attack.

In Baghdad, where the wall of air raid sirens broke the early morning calm, an Iraqi military spokesman said three civilians were killed and 18 injured when two Iranian jets attacked Baquba. Baghdad residents said no anti-aircraft fire was heard and the capital itself.

Baquba is 80km. west of the Iranian border making it the deepest target inside Iraq attacked by Iran since the latest round of retaliatory air raids and missile and artillery bombardments by the two combatants.

A later Iraqi communique said that a total of 25 Iraqi civilians, including women and children, were killed and another 67 civilians were wounded as a result of the Iranian air raids against "several Iraqi civil centres."

Baghdad Radio, meanwhile, said Iraq would give the Tehran leadership "a taste of retaliation" if attacks on Iraqi border areas are not stopped.

Yesterday's raids came 24 hours after Iraq said it was halting strikes on Iranian towns for seven days in response to an appeal by Paris-based Iranian opposition leader Masoud Rajavi.

Iraq started a series of air and missile attacks on Iranian towns last Saturday. A senior official said they were aimed at forcing Iran to negotiate a settlement to the 40-month-old war.

Iran retaliated by bombarding Iraqi border towns.

An Iranian military communique broadcast by Tehran Radio said yesterday's action was "a clear response to the (ruling) Ba'athist Party of Iraq so it knows that the armed forces of Iran are capable of attacking... any target deep inside Iraq."

The radio said the planes "heavily bombed a silo and other predetermined targets and inflicted considerable damage" before returning safely to base. The radio was apparently referring to a grain storage silo.

In Tehran, parliamentary deputies from attacked centres in western Iran asked President Ali Khamenei to order artillery bombardments of some Iraqi towns without prior warning, the national news agency Irna reported.

Irna said more than 600 people were killed or wounded during Iraqi missile and air strikes Monday and Tuesday.

Meanwhile, the International Committee of the Red Cross, in a rare public condemnation, yesterday said both Iran and Iraq "flout the fundamental principles" of humanitarian law in the war.

The agency said 50,000 Iraqi prisoners of the Iranians were left "without protection" after Red Cross delegates were forced to stop their visits of the camps and other humanitarian activities last July. Since then, "numerous observations" led the committee to be "concerned about the plight of the (Iraqi) prisoners," it said.



Rock star Elton John, 36, and his bride, Renata, 30, kiss on the steps of St. Mark's Anglican Church in Sydney after their wedding on Tuesday. Following the wedding reception John played cards with a few friends, his publicist reported. (UPI telephoto)

Soviets said building jet to intercept cruise missiles

LONDON (AP). — A mystery Soviet jet known only as "Aircraft 101" is believed to be the prototype of a supersonic fighter designed to intercept and shoot down waves of cruise missiles, *Jane's Defence Weekly* reported on Tuesday.

The report comes amid indications from western intelligence sources that the Soviets are building up the air defences around Moscow to counter any Nato strike.

The four-engine jet, apparently developed from the Tupolev TU-12, Nato codename "Fiddler," is believed to be able to carry as many as 20 to 30 air-to-air missiles and radar that sees "beyond visual range," the magazine said.

If the reports are accurate, it would constitute a major new

counter to Western air and missile strikes.

The new plane "would seem to offer an effective way of dealing with a massive assault by air- and ground-launched cruise missiles," John Taylor, editor of *Jane's All the World's Aircraft*, said.

Jane's noted that the Soviets apparently are modernizing their Mig-25 "Foxbat" interceptors, initially designed to counter the U.S.'s Mach 3 B-70 strategic bomber, around Moscow.

A Mig-25, flown to Japan by defecting Soviet Air Force pilot Lt. Viktor Belenko in 1976, was found by Western experts who examined it to be slow in accelerating to high speeds and to have difficulty maintaining such speeds because of its mainly steel frame.

China expecting progress at talks in Moscow next month

PEKING (AP). — China expects "substantial progress" in Moscow next month in the fourth round of talks on normalizing Sino-Soviet relations, a senior diplomat was quoted as saying yesterday.

State Councillor Ji Pengfei, a member of the standing committee of the Communist Party Central Advisory Commission, made the remark in the February 16 edition of the Chinese magazine *World Affairs*, the official Xinhua news agency reported.

Ji, an ex-foreign minister, said the progress expected in Moscow concerns removing the "three obstacles" in Chinese-Soviet relations and lifting their threat to Chinese security.

The obstacles are the build-up of Soviet troops along the Chinese and Mongolian borders, the Soviet

presence in Afghanistan and Moscow's backing for the Vietnamese occupation of Kampuchea.

The report did not say whether Ji was interviewed before or after the death of Soviet President Andropov last week.

Government leaders in Peking expressed their "deep condolences" over Andropov's death and expressed hopes for improved relations with Moscow, *World Affairs* said.

Vice-Foreign Minister Qian Qichen is due in Moscow next month to resume normalization talks launched in October 1982.

The third round of talks ended inconclusively in Peking last October 29.

Taiwan president named for second term

TAIPEI, Taiwan (AP). — President Chiang Ching-kuo was unanimously nominated by the ruling Kuomintang, or Nationalist party, yesterday to head the Nationalist Chinese government on Taiwan for another six years.

Chiang named Lee Teng-hui, native-born governor of Taiwan province, as his vice-presidential running mate.

Lee, 61, would succeed Shieh Tung-min, 76, who was reported to

have asked to retire from public office because of frail health.

In 1978, when Shieh was selected vice-president, he became the first native Taiwanese selected for that post, the highest office ever held by a politician born on the island.

Chiang was unanimously nominated for his second presidential term by a standing ovation from the 150 members of the KMT's central committee on the closing day of a two-day meeting.

Swedes still seeking suspected sub

STOCKHOLM (AP). — Swedish navy units dropped another series of depth charges against a suspected foreign submarine inside a major naval base area in southeastern Sweden late Tuesday night.

Six to eight depth charges were dropped about one kilometre from an area where surface vessels earlier Tuesday had dropped 10 charges "to cause damage" in an intensified hunt for the suspected intruder, according to highly placed military sources.

"The charges were so strong that houses vibrated and windows rat-

led," a radio reporter on the scene said.

The full-scale search continued yesterday morning, but there were no reports as to the effect of the depth charges dropped Tuesday night.

Tuesday's intensified naval action took place within one of Sweden's most sensitive military restricted areas housing its chief southern naval base, which saw similar action last fall.

The stepped-up chase followed five days of low-key search, played down as "routine" by the navy.

15 killed in Hindu-Sikh clashes

NEW DELHI (AP). — Sikh militants have suspended talks with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government on their demands as the official two-day death toll mounted to 15 in Hindu-Sikh clashes in India's Punjab State.

Violence, meanwhile, spread to neighbouring Haryana State where demonstrators, protesting Sikh attacks on Hindus during Tuesday's statewide general strike in Punjab, went on a rampage, authorities said.

Mounted Sikh extremists shot and killed a Hindu policeman, Sat Paul, who also was on horseback, and then escaped outside the Sikh holy city of Amritsar, 400 kilometres northwest of the Indian capital, authorities said.

A bullet-ridden body was reported found near a Sikh Temple in Amritsar.

Meanwhile, the Punjab State government extended curfews in all the six riot-battered cities until tomorrow. The towns are Amritsar, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Patiala, Ferozepur and Khanna.

Indian Home Affairs Minister Prakash Sethi described the situation in the Sikh-dominated state as "very bad." A government spokesman said additional paramilitary police troops were being rushed to the troubled state.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi summoned her top aides to discuss the worsening law and order in Punjab shortly after her arrival from the Soviet Union. Gandhi attended the funeral of Soviet leader Yuri Andropov in Moscow.

Yesterday's suspension of the New Delhi negotiations, which began only the day before, was an apparent setback to efforts to end strife in the northern Indian state, shaken by an 18-month Sikh agitation.

The Akali Dal Party, spearheading the campaign for greater political and religious autonomy, said the "situation in Punjab is not conducive to the holding of talks." The party said its delegation wished to return to Punjab to help "restore peace and communal harmony."

The discussions were expected to resume next week.

Heart-liver transplant for U.S. girl

PITTSBURGH (AP). — A 6-year-old Texas girl received a heart and liver in a 16-hour double transplant operation believed to be the first of its kind, doctors said on Tuesday.

"It's a very important case, not only for the child but because of the amount of information obtained from it," said Dr. Thomas Starn, a liver transplant pioneer who removed the donor organs from a child in the northeastern U.S.

"This is a first," Starn said Tuesday in an interview.

Stormie Jones of Texas entered surgery at Children's Hospital Monday evening.

Two transplant teams headed by Dr. Henry Bahnon first replaced the child's heart and then her liver. She was in critical condition after the operation, which ended Tuesday morning.

Iran's ambassador to Syria hurt by letter bomb

DAMASCUS (Reuters). — The Iranian Ambassador to Syria, Ali Akbar Muhtashimi, was injured by a letter bomb Tuesday and is being treated in a Damascus hospital, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

His condition was not immediately known.

A man saying he represented the "Arab May 5th Organization" telephoned a foreign news agency in Bahrain from Damascus, claiming responsibility for the attack.

Speaking in Arabic, he said the ambassador "is primarily responsible for all criminal acts carried out by Iranian elements in Kuwait, Baghdad and the Arab states of the Gulf."

Sports

Last chance

By DON GOULD
Post Basketball Reporter

TEL AVIV. — If Maccabi Tel Aviv are to have any hope of remaining in contention in the European Basketball Cup, they must beat Limoges in France tonight. But the game is of equal importance to the French, who won 104-93 when the teams met in Yad Eliyahu on December 15.

In that game, their front line, anchored on former NBA star, Larry Douglas, took control of the backboard, while their American guard, Eddie Murphy, peppered the nets for 39 points.

Maccabi's combination of Brickowski, Perry and Lussif is now playing far better and they are not likely to let the game get away from them. Murphy had 33 points in his last league game, but Bruckowski collected 42 in Maccabi's match on Monday night, so there may be very keen competition between them tonight for scoring honours. A lot will depend on whether Bruckowski and Silver are fully fit.

British victory

SARAJEVO (AP). — Britons Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean won a gold medal in the XIV Winter Olympics in the ice skating. They scored 12 perfect scores out of a possible 18.

Canada gained their first gold with a win by Gustav Boucher in the men's 1,000m. speed skating. Andre Schoneke led East Germany to a clean sweep in the women's 3,000m. speed skating. Boris Aniskin won the Norwegian women's victory in the cross-country relay. Hans Stangnes and Franz Weisbacher of West Germany won the men's large doubles. The East Germans were any ahead of the field with 7 gold, 7 silver and 5 bronze medals, followed by the Soviet Union with 3, 7, 7.

Queen Elizabeth and Premier Margaret Thatcher sent enthusiastic cables of congratulation to Torvill and Dean.

Kiwis fly high

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (Reuters). — New Zealand won a Test cricket series against England for the first time in history when the third and final match ended in a tame draw at Eden Park yesterday, giving New Zealand a 1-0 win in the series.

At the close New Zealand were 10 without loss in their second innings. A little earlier England had been bowled out for 439 in reply to the home team's first innings offer of 496 for also seven.

Asked if England had underestimated their opponents, skipper Bob Willis said bluntly, "We're in no position to underestimate anyone."

End of a dream

WALSALL (AP). — The Wembley dream of Third Division Walsall crashed on Tuesday night when defending champions Liverpool beat them 2-0 to reach the final of the English Milk Cup soccer for the fourth successive year.

Ian Rush headed one into the lead after just 14 minutes, and Ronnie Whelan got the second goal after seven minutes in the second half.

SPORTOTO

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. — Only two shrewd punters guessed all 13 results correctly on last week's Sportoto football pool coupon, and each will collect a tidy \$151.5m. The 76 coupons showing 12 results right each won \$150,000. Eleven results were worth \$7,420 each and 10 results \$5775 each. The total minimum prize money to be distributed after this week's games will be \$545m.

Sportoto Tips

Single Line	Permutation
Shimshon v Netanya	1 X 1
Beersheva v Lod	1 X 1
Mac TA v Mac Haifa	1 X 1
Beitar TA v Yavne	1 X 1
Hahash v Be'er Yehuda	1 X 1
Asdod v Hapo TA	2 2 2
Yehud v Beitar J'm	2 2 2
Mac PT v Jaffa	1 X 1
Hapo J'm v Hapo PT	1 X 1
Beit Shean v Nazareth	1 X 1
Holon v Hapo Be'er	2 2 2
Beitar Haifa v Hadera	2 2 2
Kfar Sava v Rishon	1 X 1

Krickstein trounced

LA QUINTA (Reuters). — Scott Davis beat Aaron Krickstein with ease 6-2, 6-4 in the second round of the \$225,000 Grand Prix Tournament here. Davis commented, "Aaron needs to work on getting to the net. When he can combine that with his great groundstrokes, he's going to be something."

In Sydney, John McEnroe started off a court after being penalized by a referee in the four-man round-robin \$400,000 Akai Gold Challenge Tournament. But later he returned to beat Guillermo Vilas 6-2, 3-4, 6-3, 4-6, 6-3. In the other game, Ivan Lendl crushed Mats Wilander 6-0, 6-4, 6-2.

Ethiopia ready for Egypt to mediate rift with Sudan

CAIRO (AP). — Ethiopia has welcomed an Egyptian offer to mediate its disputes with neighbouring Sudan and Somalia, the Cairo weekly magazine *Al-Mussawar* reports.

In an issue scheduled for publication today, *Al-Mussawar* says Ethiopia has agreed to a suggestion that its foreign minister meet his Sudanese counterpart in an African

capital soon "to discuss outstanding problems between the two countries."

Ethiopia expressed readiness to have the Egyptian foreign minister attend this meeting, the magazine said, without specifying a date or venue.

The report was written by *Al-Mussawar* editor Makram Mohammed Ahmed who accompanied President Hosni Mubarak on an African tour that took him to Zaire, Kenya, Somalia, Tanzania, Sudan and Morocco earlier this month. The tour was followed by visits to Paris and Washington.

Ethiopian-Sudanese relations have been badly strained for years, with each side accusing the other of supporting rebellious elements engaged in violence against the respective governments.

Blacks forced out of S. African village

MOGOPA, South Africa (AP). — Government crews yesterday removed the last 80 families from this "black spot" village that has become a symbol of forced resettlement of blacks.

Police Maj. Alfonso Scheepers said at the road blocks guarding the entrance to the village that the removals were proceeding without resistance. The white-minority government contends that removals in its 20-year campaign to eliminate rural "black spots" are conducted without force.

Villagers interviewed by the Associated Press said the removal at Mogopa was enforced against their will. They said some villagers had resisted when police arrived on Tuesday, and had been struck by policemen.

In the village, west of Johannesburg, where blacks bought land more than 70 years ago, villagers were moved onto buses for a 24-hour drive north to Pachtadrai, where the government has prepared a new village in arid, bush country.

Although Mogopa was sealed off by police, the Associated Press contacted some villagers on Tuesday evening. They said there had been some resistance when government trucks arrived without warning at 4 a.m. Tuesday, calling villagers together over loudspeakers mounted on vans.

A storekeeper, Elizabeth Kgatise, 63, said she was struck on the arm with a baton as police herded the villagers into a group.

Alfred Poole, a 43-year-old teacher, said "Our village is getting demolished by force. They are hitting some of us. When they come to the houses, whether you want to or not, you are forced to go."

Man slain in Florida may be S.A. fugitive

FORT LAUDERDALE, Florida (AP). — A man shot dead by police here may be South Africa's most-wanted fugitive, a lawyer-turned-outlaw prison escapee who used his knowledge of police operations to specialize in robbing banks, officials said on Tuesday.

Federal Bureau of Investigation agents and local police were waiting for South African officials to send fingerprint information so comparisons could be made to confirm whether the man killed late Monday is Andre Stander, 36, once a captain in the South African police.

VISIT. — Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian will visit Burma and Malaysia later this month, a foreign ministry spokesman in Peking said yesterday.

THE MUNICIPALITY OF RAMAT-GAN

עיריית רמת-גן

"A LINCOLN TRIBUTE" MARKING THE 175TH BIRTHDAY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN AT THE MUNICIPAL CULTURAL CENTER 18, HIBAT ZION ST.

Saturday, Feb. 18, 1984

19.30 Mayor's Reception, at the Museum.
20.30 "Getting Out", Marsha Norman's play, Hebrew — Esther Isvitsky. Directed by Larry Smith, performed by THE BETH ZVI PLAYERS, at the Beth Zvi Auditorium.

Sunday, Feb. 19, 1984

17.00 Lincoln & Washington Films, The Central Library Auditorium.
19.00 Mayor's Reception for the America-Israel Friendship League Jewish Awareness Mission, at the Museum.

20.00 "Discussion & Readings" Writers' Workshop with members of the Assoc. of English Writers in Israel and guests from the U.S.A. Bi-Lingual.

Monday, Feb. 20, 1984

17.00 Lincoln & Washington Films, The Central Library Auditorium.
18.30 Status of Women — in the U.S. & Israel A Bi-Lingual Workshop, with guests from the U.S.A., at the Museum.
20.00 American Folk Songs & Singalong — Singer SUZI MILLER, at the Museum.

Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1984

17.00 Lincoln & Washington Films, The Central Library.
20.00 An Evening of American Jazz — The Israeli "HIGH FEVER" group with singer MILLY MIRAN, at the Museum.

A STATUE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, DONATED BY RUTH & LEON GLIDEGAME, STAND IN THE RAMAT-GAN CULTURAL CENTER, BY AUTHORITY OF A UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED ACT OF THE U.S. CONGRESS (JAN. 19, 1976) THROUGH THE GOOD OFFICES OF THE AMERICA-ISRAEL FRIENDSHIP LEAGUE.

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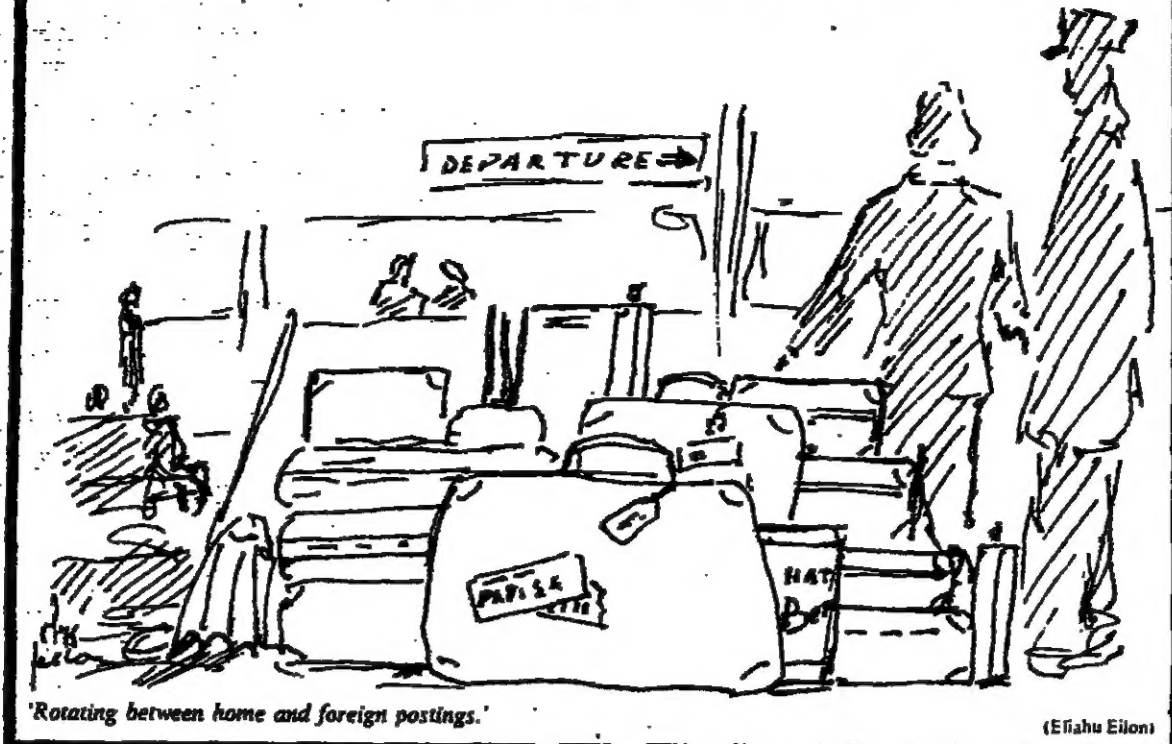
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Israel's unpaid envoys

Foreign office wives are increasingly reluctant to squander their lives on teas and small talk. By Michelle Mazel.



THEY DINED with American presidents, had tea at Buckingham Palace, and met the pope. They saw revolutions in Africa, were shot at in South America and were expelled on 24 hours' notice from many countries. They are the unknown, unpaid, representatives of Israel throughout the world. They are the Foreign Service wives.

They come from Petah Tikva, Tel Aviv, Arad, Jerusalem. Some were born outside Israel and you can still hear traces of their accents when they speak. About 75 per cent of them have a university education, according to a survey conducted by the Israel Foreign Service Wives Association, an organization recently set up to defend and promote the rights of this small group of women.

In the Foreign Ministry itself there is a growing awareness of the special nature of these women's problems and a sincere desire to help. But the ministry, having so far being thwarted in its efforts to advance the interests of its officers, is not likely to be more successful with their wives.

There are only a few hundred of these wives, rotating between home and foreign postings. They are not a very vocal group and they know that their complaints do not meet with great sympathy in the public. They are tainted with the "original sin". Don't they lead a life of luxury abroad with cocktail and dinner parties, receptions in five-star hotels, constant travelling, expensive flats? What about their duty-free privileges and diplomatic passports? Just thinking about it sets people gnashing their teeth. The common reaction is: "What's so special about them — why should they enjoy all this?"

Let's face it. Here again, Israel is different from the rest of the world. It has long been accepted in both the western and eastern world that diplomacy has its own special needs. To promote the interests of your country, you have to entertain Cabinet ministers and public figures — and you can't do that from a modest flat in the suburbs. Nor can you have a cocktail party for 300 people without help. These are the facts of diplomatic life.

Israeli diplomats are faced with the gigantic task of countering the combined activities of representatives of dozens of hostile countries, and they do it with salaries abroad which may look handsome compared to the average

wage in Israel, but which nevertheless make them second-to-last on the UN wage scale. These salaries are sometimes barely sufficient for diplomats who want to do their job properly.

And the wife is bearing the brunt of the work. She finds herself presiding over endless tea parties, lunches, brunches; she organizes buffet dinners for 30 and cocktails for a 100 as a matter of course. In many cases, she does most of the cooking herself since she can't afford a cook.

The wife has to be witty and charming, wise and all-knowing, for one wrong word may make headlines — abroad or in the Israeli press. She has to be decorous at all times, and speak as many languages as possible. She is expected to attend with great interest boring exhibitions of unknown local artists, to sit through lengthy conferences on subjects she doesn't care about and in languages she doesn't understand. Afterwards she has to find the right words to congratulate the artist or the speaker.

If she doesn't to "her" job properly, the diplomat's wife comes under a heavy barrage of criticism — from the embassy staff, from the local Jewish community or from visiting firemen. She is often told that the career of her husband depends on her performance.

She does all this with no financial compensation whatsoever. Her willingness to work and indeed her work are taken for granted. And 25 years of working as an unpaid hostess do not entitle her to any kind of retirement benefits.

Of course, she does lead a life of luxury, doesn't she? Moving every three or four years. Packing and unpacking, uprooting the family. Leaving friends behind and having to make new ones. Wrenching the kids away from a school as soon as they are feeling settled and exposing them to a new school, a new language. Stretching family ties to the breaking point by too many and too-long absences.

Isn't this the case for all diplomats; one may ask, and hasn't this always been the case? Not quite.

Once upon a time, diplomats ruled the world. There were no telephones and no planes, and they were the trusted messengers of kings and emperors. They were the bravest and the best, and were treated accordingly wherever they

went — including back home. With the advent of modern technology, direct communications between the rulers of the world became commonplace. New countries were emerging every day; all of a sudden, the world was full of diplomats. As their real influence waned, they were "discovered" by various terrorist groups: Embassies and unarmed diplomats made wonderful targets and attracted maximum coverage from the media at little or no risk.

Israeli diplomats — relative newcomers in the game — were fast drawn into the stream. For them, things began differently, of course. In 1948 with the emergence of the State of Israel, dozens of diplomats had to be found in a hurry. They

didn't have much experience but were borne on the wave of sympathy that had carried the November 29 vote through the UN.

The diplomats were doing a sacred duty: They were the voice of a murdered people, they were the darlings of the world. But the notoriously fickle world soon found itself new darlings. Israel was now facing the Soviet bloc, the Arab world and the growing influence of oil and money.

As vote against vote went against us at the UN, there was a growing sense of dissatisfaction at home. Inevitably, perhaps, the diplomats were blamed. If things were going badly, it was because they were not doing their job properly; they were

not putting our case across convincingly. It was no use explaining that the other side — or sides — had 50 times the number of diplomats and 100 times the money. Nobody was listening.

Israeli diplomats fighting against increasingly difficult odds abroad found less and less support at home. This led, in turn, to a steady erosion of their status and, over the years, of the salary they were getting at home as compared to people working in other public sectors.

The situation sometimes borders on the ludicrous. Postal workers get a special premium for knowledge — even limited — of foreign languages. Not so diplomats. Defence Ministry personnel get risk premiums. Diplomats, prime targets

for terrorists abroad, do not. (In recent years, we had an absurd situation: The Israeli bodyguard of one of our ambassadors was getting a risk premium — but the ambassador he was protecting did not rate one.)

The picture is not brighter overseas. Representatives of other ministries (finance, defence and tourism, for instance) working abroad are earning more money than Foreign Ministry officers without bearing the same burden of entertaining. Freed from that burden, their wives find work easily.

Out of sheer desperation, diplomats went on strike, perhaps for the first time in history. It did not improve matters. To put it bluntly, nobody cared. As the men became more bitter, the women became more vocal.

The emergence of a new generation of diplomatic wives has not been specific to Israel, of course. As women have studied more, acquired degrees and professions, they have become increasingly reluctant to forego self-fulfillment and careers in order to be merely "the wife of..." and to preside over teas and cocktail parties under the sharply critical eyes of ambassadors' wives.

American women were at the forefront of this battle and wrestled from the State Department a "Diplomatic Wives Bill of Rights," granting them absolute freedom. They could no longer be coerced into doing anything they did not want to do, and that included being pressed into service on Independence Day to make cucumber sandwiches.

Israeli wives are still far from that happy state. Not only are they still making sandwiches, they often are required to work in the embassy. This happens especially in small countries where there is no large Israeli community to draw upon. The Foreign Ministry has discovered that it is far cheaper to draft wives than to send a secretary all the way from Israel — even more so because the wife is paid what is euphemistically called a "local" salary, one-third to one-fourth of what the secretary from Israel would have been paid.

On top of her arduous social duties, the diplomat's wife finds herself doing a job she doesn't care for and for which she is often not qualified. If she is not good at it — which is to be expected — she will be blamed. That will make her resentful and can only too easily

sour the delicate balance of relations inside the embassy. However, she'll be told that the wife of a diplomat is not supposed to work should she want to seek employment outside the embassy. There are, admittedly, sound reasons for that. Diplomats enjoy the celebrated diplomatic immunity and they do not pay tax to the host country. And, of course, a diplomat's wife should devote her time to entertaining and to furthering her husband's career.

The meaning of the ban on working is two-fold. First, there is the immediate loss of the second salary so necessary to the family unit. But there is a deeper, far-reaching consequence. Career, fulfillment, promotion — these are not for the Foreign Service wife. She loses touch with her profession, and doesn't benefit from seniority or develop expertise. And when she comes back periodically to Israel, she finds it increasingly difficult to get a job. Her work history is patchy and prospective employers know that she will soon be going abroad again. She never stays long enough in any place to get to the top; she cannot progress in her profession. As she gets older, she sees other women — who started when she did — secure interesting, well-paid jobs, while she has to settle for dull or a poorly paid job because of her lack of seniority and expertise.

Needless to say, when retirement time comes, the kind of pension she gets from these jobs is nothing to brag about. But didn't she lead a life of luxury abroad?

It used to be taken for granted that the wife of a diplomat could not — and indeed should not — have a career of her own. There may have been some justification for this at a time when the diplomat's husband was earning a handsome living and could take good care of his family abroad and at home.

Since this is no longer the case, foreign service wives are increasingly reluctant to renounce a career of their own in order to squander their life on teas and small-talk. However, they do not seek publicity in their fight for recognition, or compensation for their decision: contribution to the Israeli Foreign Service. They know only too well the kind of answer they are likely to get: "You didn't have to marry a diplomat. Did you?" immediately followed by the well-known "And you do lead such a glamorous life..."

Women's news

62% jump in calls to T.A. rape crisis centre

FOLLOWING the success of the workshops and courses it has initiated since the start of this academic year, the NORA Study and Research Centre for Women is announcing some new programmes.

In the next few weeks, courses on "Periods of Transition in Men's and Women's Lives," and on assertive communication for women will be offered.

Further information on these programmes can be obtained by writing to: NORA, P.O.B. 3174 Ramat Gan 52130; or by calling 052-558168.

THE AVERAGE hourly salary for the working woman in this country is 19 per cent lower than that of her male counterpart. In the industrial sector, women's hourly salaries are 33 per cent lower than men's; in the public services and in the technical and academic sector, women's salaries are 16 per cent lower.

These are some of the latest statistics on working women published by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The Jerusalem-based bureau recently finished compiling its figures from 1982 data. Other interesting facts:

Of the 2,034 million women in the country at that time, 1.4 million were over the age of 14; 700,000 were between the ages of 25 and 54,

and 182,000 were over the age of 65.

In 1982, over half-a-million Jewish and non-Jewish women were working in civilian jobs, thus comprising 37 per cent of the entire work force. These women represented 36 per cent of all women over the age of 14. (Of all Jewish women, 40.2 per cent were employed.)

Whereas 60 per cent of Jewish mothers with one child worked that year, only 27 per cent with four or more children were employed. Some 220,000 Jewish mothers (or 52 per cent of all women) with children under the age of 14 were working in civilian sectors.

Only 2.3 per cent of all women under the age of 18 were employed in 1982. Exactly 11 per cent of working women were 55 years-old or older.

Of all employed women, 46 per cent worked in public and community services, as opposed to 21 per cent of all employed men. Fourteen per cent of all working women worked in the industrial sector.

A.L.

THE U.N. International Research and Training Institute (INSTRAW) is holding an international competition among women designers and graphic artists to find a suitable design for an official logo for the Institute. INSTRAW was established

THE TEL AVIV Feminist Centre, 82 Ben Yehuda St. (Tel. 03-234917), is now forming assertiveness-training groups, plus groups for self-defence training (for women and girls), political awareness and "action retraining," self-help health groups, and consciousness-raising groups. Call mornings, 9-1, Sun-Thurs.

Women can sign up for the next Tel Aviv Feminist Centre counselling training group, as well. All groups are in Hebrew. If there are enough requests, then the self-help group and the C.R. group will be available in English.

MIRIAM Laufer-Baranowitz was recently elected as the first woman on the presidium of the Israel Builders Association. Laufer-

Baranowitz was appointed to be that organization's acting director of public relations. She already serves as head of the rental properties committees of both the Israel Builders Association and Association of Public Building Companies. In that capacity, she prepared and presented a strong case for rental housing to the relevant Knesset committee.

Laufer-Baranowitz is director in charge of sales, rental property and public relations of the A.Z. Baranowitz Building Construction Co. Ltd. She is the first female member of the family to serve on the board and to take an active part in operating this 60-year-old company. J.Y.

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

Give Soldiers Lifts

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
9:15 School Broadcasts: 15:00 Battle of the Plains; 15:30 Sunsum Street; 16:00 This is it — live youth magazine; 17:00 A New Evening — live magazine.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17:00 Solly & Co. — A Little Prep
18:00 Popcorn
18:30 News roundup
18:30 Situation
18:45 Cartoons
19:00 Meeting — current affairs
19:30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 21:00 with a new roundup:
20:02 Match of the Week
21:00 Yellowstone Belgo Zoro — nature film
21:00 Mabu Newsweek
21:30 Mabu Movie — bi-weekly cinema magazine
22:05 Bello, Age of Spies, part 4 of a 12-part serial based on the true story of the British master spy, Sheringham and Jeanne Cowley Anna

22:55 Meetings — encounters between groups of people who usually have no opportunity to talk to one another:
23:05 News

23:05 News (continues):
17:30 Pambos; 17:30 (TV 3) Macaroni; 18:30 Pambos; 19:00 News in French; 19:30 News in Hebrew; 20:00 News in Arabic; 21:00 News in English; 21:30 News in Hebrew; 22:15 Movie of the Week
MIDDLE EAST TV (in North only):
18:00 Shape-Up; 19:30 Westbrook

20:30 The Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Movie Atzmon conducting; with Peter Frankl, piano — Yitzhak Ben-Zur. From the Depths: Chopin: Piano Concerto No. 2; Hindemith: Mathis der Maler, symphony
23:00 The Little Chronicle of Anna Magdalena Bach (part 10, repeat)

First Programme
6:03 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music)
9:30 Encounter — live family and social affairs magazine
10:30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11:10 School Broadcasts
11:30 Education for all
12:05 Sephardi songs
13:00 News in English
13:30 News in French
14:05 Children's programmes
15:30 Speaker's podium
15:35 News on a New Book
16:05 Middle East Crossroads
17:12 Jewish ideas
17:20 Everyman's University
18:05 Afternoon Classics
18:47 Bible Reading
19:05 Rabbi and Rabbi's Homage
19:30 Programmes for Olim
22:05 A Friend from the Same Planet

ON THE AIR
6:02 Musical Chuck
7:07 Coated: Tarantelle; Brahms: Hungarian Dance No. 5; Coleridge-Taylor: Little Suite
7:30 Biret: Gyro Dance from Carmen; Ligeti: The Wind of Youth, 2 suites; Panchelli: Dance of the Hours (Bermstein); Tchaikovsky: Sleeping Beauty, suite (Stokowski); Copland: El Salon Mexico (Urbaniak); Shostakovich: Symphony No. 5; DSO, George Szideros
12:10 From the Tape Library
13:05 Works by Rossini, Youmans, Shostakovich, Tchaikovsky, Elgar and Dvorak
14:00 Sounds of Bamboo
15:30 Youth Programme
16:30 Natascha Tadsom, piano — Beethoven: Sonata, op. 27; Rachmaninoff: Coroll Variations; Chopin: 24 Etudes
18:00 Movie Magazine
19:05 Afternoon Concert (no details available)

Second Programme
6:12 Gymnastics
6:30 Editorial Review
7:03 Green Light — drivers' corner
7:05 The Morning — news magazine
8:05 Safe Journey
8:05 House Call — with Rivka Michaeli
10:10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine
12:05 Open Line — news and music
13:00 Midday — news commentary

14:10 Matters of Interest — with Gabi Gask
16:10 Safe Journey
17:10 Economics Magazine
17:30 Of Men and Figures
18:05 Any Questions?
18:05 Today in Sport
19:05 Today — radio newscast
19:30 This Week in the Knesset
20:05 Roots — folklore magazine
21:15 Together with...
22:05 Yiddish songs
23:05 Night Games

Army
6:06 Morning Sounds
6:30 University on the Air
7:07 "707" — with Alon Anshel
8:05 Morning Newscast
9:05 Right Now — with Rafi Reshaf
11:05 Israeli Winter — with Eli Yisraeli
13:05 Two Hours
13:05 What's Wrong? — with Erez Tal
16:05 Four in the Afternoon
17:05 Evening Newscast
18:05 Economics Magazine
19:05 Music Today — music magazine
20:05 Israeli Hit Parade
21:00 Mahal — TV Newscast
21:35 University on the Air (repeat)
22:05 Popular songs
23:05 From the Classical Record Shelf — with Duh Lenz and Ariel Cohen
00:05 Night Birds — songs, chat

CINEMAS
JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Eden: Pupples 4, 6, 8, 9; Eden: Staying Alive; Habshah: Sahara; Eden: Monty Python, the Meaning of Life; Mischke: I Love You Carmen 7, 9; Eden: Eden; 4, 6, 8, 9; Eden: Mad Mission; Eden: Vol 4, 7, 9; Eden: Looking for Mr. Goodbar
7, 9: Bluebell: Home Love at First Sight

7, 9: Cinema One: Dora Flor and Her Two Husbands 7, 9; Cinema One: Allegro Non Troppo 7, 9; The Song of the Sea 7, 9 (small hall); Thunderbolt and Lightfoot 9:30; Profumo di Donna, midnight

TEL AVIV 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930
Albany: 48 Hours, Ben-Yehuda: Over the Brooklyn Bridge; Cinema 1: Sudden Impact 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; Cinema 2: Experience Preferred but Not Essential 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; Cinema 3: Trading Places 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; Cinema 4: Camera, Run 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; Cinema 5: The Untouchables 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; Cinema 6: The Untouchables 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; Cinema 7: The Untouchables 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; Cinema 8: The Untouchables 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; Cinema 9: The Untouchables 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; Cinema 10: The Untouchables 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; Cinema 11: The Untouchables 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; Cinema 12: The Untouchables 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; Cinema 13: The Untouchables 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; Cinema 14: The Untouchables 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; Cinema 15: The Untouchables 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; Cinema 16: The Untouchables 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; Cinema 17: The Untouchables 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; Cinema 18: The Untouchables 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; Cinema 19: The Untouchables 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 930; 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Money Matters

Thursday, February 16, 1984 The Jerusalem Post Page Seven

115 'buyers only,' many for 2nd day

TEL AVIV — Prices on the stock market "snowballed" yesterday, gathering momentum from minute to minute, but the total turnover dropped somewhat, to \$8.6 million (compared to \$10.2m. on the previous day). The number of shares which rose by five per cent or more was 320 — of which 115 were "buyers only" (which means there was no turnover). On the previous day the number which rose by five per cent or more was 291, of which 102 were "buyers only."

For the first time in many trading sessions there were no shares which fell by five per cent or more. (There were three on the previous day.)

That elusive person, the "outsider," the small investor began to appear in considerable force yesterday. If on the previous day a trickle of small investors appeared, yesterday there was a small current, according to one observer.

This same person was willing to go out on a limb as regards today's trading. "It will go up," he said.

But the crucial test will come on Sunday. If the number of outsiders is considerable, the insiders will continue to unload the shares they bought a few months ago at very low prices. Sunday's profit-taking will determine the future of the market for the next few days," he said. Then he added: "If the outsiders are not frightened away, the market is in for one long upward drive."

The observer warned, however, that any investor entering the market should do so cautiously. "Some shares are already selling out their true value, but there are still a few bargains around."

Another financial observer added that there is plenty of money around. Yesterday, investors were selling their *pakam* and *tafas* accounts, as well as their *pakam*. If the market continues to rise all of next week, plenty of investors will start

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By MACABEE DEAN

breaking their *pakam* accounts to enter it. Anyone who entered only a few days ago has already made more money than he would earn in a year from a *pakam* account.

But he also warned that there was "a lot of psychology in the market. It reared up like a rampart bull, it can fall like a dying bear."

Predictions are predictions; what happened yesterday is fresh financial history. There were too many shares which rose by ten per cent to mention them all. But some of the outstanding gainers were: Pnyon 2.5, plus 48.8 per cent; Ararat D.1, plus 34 per cent; Caesarea, plus 34.9 per cent; Clal 50, plus 30 per cent, and Fris International, plus 22.5 per cent.

It was the options — despite the huge gains made by many individual shares — which stole the show. For example, Delta Galil 2 rose by a phenomenal 217.1 per cent. Other options rose as follows: North American, plus 13.2 per cent; Arie Insurance, plus 23.5; Hassneh, plus 36.2; Yardenia, plus 19.1; Clal Trade, plus 16.3; Supersol gimel, plus 15; Yarden Hotels, plus 22.2; Ben Yakar, plus 17.5; M.T.M., plus 20.3; Pri-Ze, plus 33.9; Ayt, plus 23.3; Nechushan, plus 25.5; Feuchtwanger, plus 28.7; and Dexter, plus 17.8 per cent.

A more sober figure is given by the General Share Index. It rose by 3.87 per cent (down from 5.68 per cent on Tuesday); and excluding commercial banks, it rose by 5.42 per cent (slightly down from 5.62 per cent).

Other categories rose as follows:

Commercial banks, plus 3.21 per cent; mortgage banks, plus 4.64; financial institutions, plus 4.97; insurance companies, plus 4.36; trade and utilities, plus 6.51; land development, plus 7.95; industrials, plus 4.37; investment companies, plus 6.36; and oil exploration, plus 6.69 per cent.

The "arrangement" bank shares, which accounted for less than half of the turnover, rose by 0.9 per cent (Hapolim) to 3.4 per cent (General Bank).

Bonds were steady, with rises here and there of up to two per cent. Some three per cent fully-linked had to be picked up by the Bank of Israel, but other bonds in this group rose by up to one per cent. The turnover was \$3.5m. (compared to \$3.6m.)

The Stock Exchange announced yesterday that it is investigating reports of irregularities in the trading of the Ya'ane (computer) shares. A preliminary check seems to confirm the suspicions, but the investigation is continuing.

Etz Lavad reports. (In dollars, since it is traded in New York) that its sales in the quarter ending December 31, 1983 were \$21.4 million, compared to \$15.6m. in the same period of the preceding year. Profits for this quarter were \$1.8m., compared to \$1.2m. the year before.

In addition, the company had other income of \$1.4m., resulting from investments (and not from sales).

David Blass has acquired 10 per cent of the shares of the Maritime Bank.

American Israeli Paper Mills reports that its sales in the last quarter of 1983 were \$33.062m., compared to \$30.902m. in the same period in 1982. Net profits in this quarter were \$181.4m., compared to \$156.6m. in 1982. (Thus, there was a serious drop in profits.)

Bayside Land Corporation reports a net profit of \$154.25m. in the calendar year ending December 31, 1983, compared to \$195.7m. in 1982. The increase is 61.4 per cent more than the rise in the index. (However, the profits have not been adjusted for inflation.)

Merav (mortgages and savings) reports that its net profit for 1983 was \$156.6m. (compared to \$120.4m. in the previous year). However, when adjusted for inflation, this \$156.6m. profit becomes a \$177.8m. loss (compared to an adjusted profit of \$131.6m. in 1982).

Most active stocks

Symbol	Price	Change
IBD	4790	+80
IBD	4790	+80
IBD	4790	+80
IBD	4790	+80
IBD	4790	+80

LONDON BANK RATES

Bank	Rate
Bank of England	10.00
Bank of France	10.00
Bank of Germany	10.00
Bank of Italy	10.00
Bank of Japan	10.00

Bank of Israel exchange rates

Country	Rate
U.S. dollar	128.85
British sterling	184.86
German mark	47.829
French franc	15.498
Dutch guilder	42.385
Swiss franc	58.369
Swedish krona	16.056
Norwegian krone	16.760
Danish krone	13.124
Finnish mark	22.258
Canadian dollar	103.47
Australian dollar	104.41
South African rand	104.41
Belgian franc (10)	23.347
Austrian schilling (10)	67.852
Italian lire (100)	77.383
Japanese yen (100)	55.147
Irish pound	147.47
Spanish peseta (100)	33.723
Jordanian dinar	840.16
Lebanese lira	21.560
Egyptian pound	111.78

Trade & Services

Country	Rate
U.S. dollar	128.85
British sterling	184.86
German mark	47.829
French franc	15.498
Dutch guilder	42.385

Food and Tobacco

Country	Rate
U.S. dollar	128.85
British sterling	184.86
German mark	47.829
French franc	15.498
Dutch guilder	42.385

Services

Country	Rate
U.S. dollar	128.85
British sterling	184.86
German mark	47.829
French franc	15.498
Dutch guilder	42.385

United Mizrahi Bank

Country	Rate
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Commercial Banks

Bank	Price	Change
OHH	7640	+50
Maritime	661	+0.2
Maritime 0.1	275	+0.2
N. American	5383	+93
N. American 0.1	3542	+140
N. Am. op. 1	2684	+0.2
Danot 1	463	+0.2
Danot 2	123	+0.2
Danot 3	312	+0.2
First Int'l	540	+341
FIBI	472	+1052

Commercial Banks

Bank	Price	Change
IDB	10100	-360
IDB R	4790	+271
IDB R 1	5150	0
IDB R 2	28800	-500
IDB R 3	3700	-74
Union D.1	3640	+120
Discount B	6220	+55
Discount B 1	6220	+145
Discount B 2	5100	+66
Discount B 3	740	+19
Mizrahi	3014	+136
Mizrahi op. 11	3790	+24
Mizrahi op. 12	1400	+125
Mizrahi op. 13	16000	-890
Mizrahi op. 14	900	+25
Hapolim R	4260	+169
Hapolim R 1	3300	+155
Hapolim R 2	13300	-700
General op. 8	3640	+138
General op. 9	30000	-1
General op. 10	7987	0
General op. 11	6340	+2
General op. 12	100	+12
General op. 13	2085	+3685
General op. 14	2760	+383
General op. 15	775	+193
General op. 16	330	+10
General op. 17	1447	+1
General op. 18	2630	+1

Commercial Banks

Bank	Price	Change
IDB	10100	-360
IDB R	4790	+271
IDB R 1	5150	0
IDB R 2	28800	-500
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Discount B	6220	+55
Discount B 1	6220	+145
Discount B 2	5100	+66
Discount B 3	740	+19
Mizrahi	3014	+136
Mizrahi op. 11	3790	+24
Mizrahi op. 12	1400	+125
Mizrahi op. 13	16000	-890
Mizrahi op. 14	900	+25
Hapolim R	4260	+169
Hapolim R 1	3300	+155
Hapolim R 2	13300	-700
General op. 8	3640	+138
General op. 9	30000	-1
General op. 10	7987	0
General op. 11	6340	+2
General op. 12	100	+12
General op. 13	2085	+3685
General op. 14	2760	+383
General op. 15	775	+193
General op. 16	330	+10
General op. 17	1447	+1
General op. 18	2630	+1

Commercial Banks

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IDB R	4790	+271
IDB R 1	5150	0
IDB R 2	28800	-500
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Discount B	6220	+55
Discount B 1	6220	+145
Discount B 2	5100	+66
Discount B 3	740	+19
Mizrahi	3014	+136
Mizrahi op. 11	3790	+24
Mizrahi op. 12	1400	+125
Mizrahi op. 13	16000	-890
Mizrahi op. 14	900	+25
Hapolim R	4260	+169
Hapolim R 1	3300	+155
Hapolim R 2	13300	-700
General op. 8	3640	+138
General op. 9	30000	-1
General op. 10	7987	0
General op. 11	6340	+2
General op. 12	100	+12
General op. 13	2085	+3685
General op. 14	2760	+383
General op. 15	775	+193
General op. 16	330	+10
General op. 17	1447	+1
General op. 18	2630	+1

Commercial Banks

Bank	Price	Change
IDB	10100	-360
IDB R	4790	+271
IDB R 1	5150	0
IDB R 2	28800	-500
IDB R 3	3700	-74
Union D.1	3640	+120
Discount B	6220	+55
Discount B 1	6220	+145
Discount B 2	5100	+66
Discount B 3	740	+19
Mizrahi	3014	+136
Mizrahi op. 11	3790	+24
Mizrahi op. 12	1400	+125
Mizrahi op. 13	16000	-890
Mizrahi op. 14	900	+25
Hapolim R	4260	+169
Hapolim R 1	3300	+155
Hapolim R 2	13300	-700
General op. 8	3640	+138
General op. 9	30000	-1
General op. 10	7987	0
General op. 11	6340	+2
General op. 12	100	+12
General op. 13	2085	+3685
General op. 14	2760	+383
General op. 15	775	+193
General op. 16	330	+10
General op. 17	1447	+1
General op. 18	2630	+1

Commercial Banks

Bank	Price	Change
IDB	10100	-360
IDB R	4790	+271
IDB R 1	5150	0
IDB R 2	28800	-500
IDB R 3	3700	-74
Union D.1	3640	+120
Discount B	6220	+55
Discount B 1	6220	+145
Discount B 2	5100	+66
Discount B 3	740	+19
Mizrahi	3014	+136
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General op. 14	2760	+383
General op. 15	775	+193
General op. 16	330	+10
General op. 17	1447	+1
General op. 18	2630	+1

Commercial Banks

Trade			
Meir Ezra	340	464	-20
Meir Ezra op	253	64	-1
Teta 1	187	508	-17
Teta 5	105	h.o.1	-5
Teta op	39	h.o.1	-5
Zal Trade	441	h.o.1	+26
Zal Trade op	785	369	+110
Crystal 1	181	h.o.1	-8
Lapac 0.1	1111	h.o.1	+53
Lapac 0.5	242	h.o.2	+12
Upsersol 3	1925	274	-175
Upsersol B 10	835	3017	-76
Upsersol op C	398	58	+69
Services			

Art Roth
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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Adar-I 13, 5744 • Jamadi Awwal 13, 1404

Mubarak deals new cards

IT IS REPORTED from Washington that, at his Tuesday meeting with President Ronald Reagan, attended also by King Hussein, President Hosni Mubarak did reaffirm Egypt's commitment to the Camp David accords and to the peace treaty with Israel. This was apparently by way of rebutting the claim by Morocco's King Hassan that he had been told by Mr. Mubarak that Egypt was no longer bound by Camp David.

But these sentiments, aired in private, found no expression whatever in the Egyptian president's public comments in Washington. Mr. Mubarak passed in resounding silence over his country's obligations to maintain the peace with Israel and to strive, under the terms of Camp David, for a joint resolution of the issue of the occupied territories.

Throughout the Middle East, and the Arab world, it is this silence that will be held to represent Egyptian policy at this time.

On the other hand, it will doubtless be noticed throughout the area that the Egyptian president was generous with public advice to the U.S. on the settlement of the Palestinian issue. To the patent distress of his host, he suggested that President Reagan recognize the right of the Palestinians to self-determination, and start negotiating with that "responsible leader," the PLO's Yasser Arafat. Mr. Mubarak must be well aware that Palestinian self-determination is approved neither in Security Council Resolution 242 nor in the Camp David accords.

He must also have been apprised of the fact that the U.S. undertook to have no truck with the PLO unless that organization first endorsed 242 and accepted Israel's right to statehood. Although he had recently met with the PLO chief, Mr. Mubarak was unable to report that these minimal conditions had been met.

In these circumstances Mr. Mubarak's proposals could only be viewed as an attempt to distance Egypt publicly from Israel and to demonstrate sympathy for those whose charter still proclaims their desire to annihilate it.

The Palestinian issue was not the sole topic of Mr. Mubarak's remarks. He also devoted some attention to the situation in Lebanon. Now Lebanon presents a devilishly complex mess, to the concoction of which many hands have lavishly contributed. But Egypt's president had a very simple clue to what is troubling the Land of the Cedars. The "root and cause" of it all, he declared, was Israel's invasion.

In other words, if Israel had not launched Operation Peace for Galilee on June 6, 1982, Lebanon would have been spared the ravages of Syrian domination, PLO terrorism and an agonizing communal division. Regardless of one's views of Israel's Lebanese war, this preposterous argument must be thrown out of court.

Perhaps Mr. Mubarak is making all these strange noises because he feels so embarrassed by his association, through Camp David and the peace treaty, with Israel. If so, he should give back Sinai.

Up and up and up and up

THE PUBLICATION yesterday of January's record price rise of nearly 15 per cent has sent a chill into the economic atmosphere which, in the last few weeks, seemed to have become quite balmy.

During the last few weeks the public seemed to have recovered from the shock of the jump late last year in the annual inflation rate from a more or less stable 120-130 per cent to a new level of twice that rate. A mood of acceptance and acquiescence appeared to prevail; and the Treasury's own unshakable optimism and self-satisfaction drew sustenance from some improvement in the trade balance — not unusual, in December — and from the renewed buoyancy on the stock market.

January's price rise, which has brought inflation in the last 12 months to 208 per cent (if the rate is maintained, an awesome 429 per cent index increase will have been reached in the coming 12 months) comes therefore as a rude awakening. Wage-earners, in particular, will soon discover that the cost-of-living allowances and other compensations they have received have already been more than wiped out.

It is illusory to believe that any wage agreement can stand up under such conditions. The Histadrut is already demanding — and rightly so — the payment of a cost-of-living allowance every month. This in its turn will help keep inflation from coming down.

While wage-earners can never catch up in this race, the business community shows all the signs of having adopted Yoram Aridor's dollarization plan. A visit to any shop, an inquiry of any manufacturer, will disclose that all prices are linked to the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar. It is the prices of goods that are so linked, not their prime cost, of which the most important component, generally wages, has gone down significantly.

With domestic added value, including gross profits, linked to the dollar the race between domestic inflation and devaluation becomes a *perpetuum mobile*.

The best that can be expected in this situation is a stabilization of the rate of inflation. For some two years that stable rate was about 130 per cent a year; optimists may look forward to a new stable rate of, say, 250 per cent. The new stability is likely to be more short-lived than that before it, and from there we may jump to a new, temporarily stable, rate of 400 per cent a year.

There are various ways out of this mess. One way — a painful, socially unjust, politically short-sighted, and economically sterile way — is that adopted by the Treasury, which heads the economy towards a recession.

But even for that morbid course, more is needed than declarations of intent and solemn resolutions that are frustrated almost as soon as they are adopted. What is needed is a government able to act. And that is something we do not have and will not have so long as the present government remains in office.

Price of dependence

By GABI SHEFFER

THE UNITED STATES and Israel make an odd couple in the international arena. In many respects there are obvious asymmetries between the two countries. But in spite of them, the special relations between the superpower giant and the Israeli dwarf continue as if unhampered by circumstances. The most surprising aspect in this context, however, is the government's intention to further increase Israel's dependence on the U.S.

Unlike Israel, the wiser governments of smaller countries in the West strive to reduce their dependence on any single factor in the international arena. In particular, these governments avoid absolute dependence on the U.S., whose image has recently been tarnished. Instead, these smaller countries develop strategies to enable them to achieve maximum freedom of action. They have learned that, in order to solve the dilemma of independence in a situation of dependence, they must diversify their export markets. At any rate, they try to avoid an overlap between sources of imports and export markets.

These smaller countries also try to separate their strategic dependence on the U.S. from their regional commitments and policies. In any case, they are reluctant to become American proxies in either West-East relations or regional politics.

Only the Israeli government has not learned from this experience. Much like its gross mistakes and unrealistic behavior in other spheres of its international relations, the government is making grave errors with regard to the United States.

Israel's dependence on the U.S. has increased manifold, especially under the three Likud cabinets. It is thus not surprising that during this period the American ambas-

sador in Tel Aviv has been called the "high commissioner." Israel's dependence does not result from objective conditions. It has been created by Israel's intentional policies: by America's willingness to increase its support and by the processes of alienation from European and Third World countries.

THIS ALIENATION, which diminishes Israel's ability to develop alternative markets, has two main causes. First, it is a result of strong disagreement with the European countries about a just solution of the Palestinian problem. Secondly, it is rooted in an Israeli misconception: that controversies in one sphere prevent negotiations, dialogue or agreement in other spheres. The current situation is reversible and the political initiative for change should be taken by Israel.

However, while alienation from Europe will continue, dependence on the U.S. will grow. This is due to the immense difficulties inherent in the attempts to improve Israel's faltering balance of payments; like an addict, Israel will badly need additional doses of economic and military aid from the U.S. Israel's proposals for a free zone clearly show its endless need for additional gifts and donations from the U.S.

Simultaneously, dependence on the large American Jewish organizations will increase. These organizations are the foundation of the America-Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC). Without their involvement, it is highly doubtful whether the current levels of aid could have been maintained. The fact that the conference of presidents of the major organizations is being held in Jerusalem demonstrates this trend. Now the Jewish organizations are being called upon to solve Israel's acute

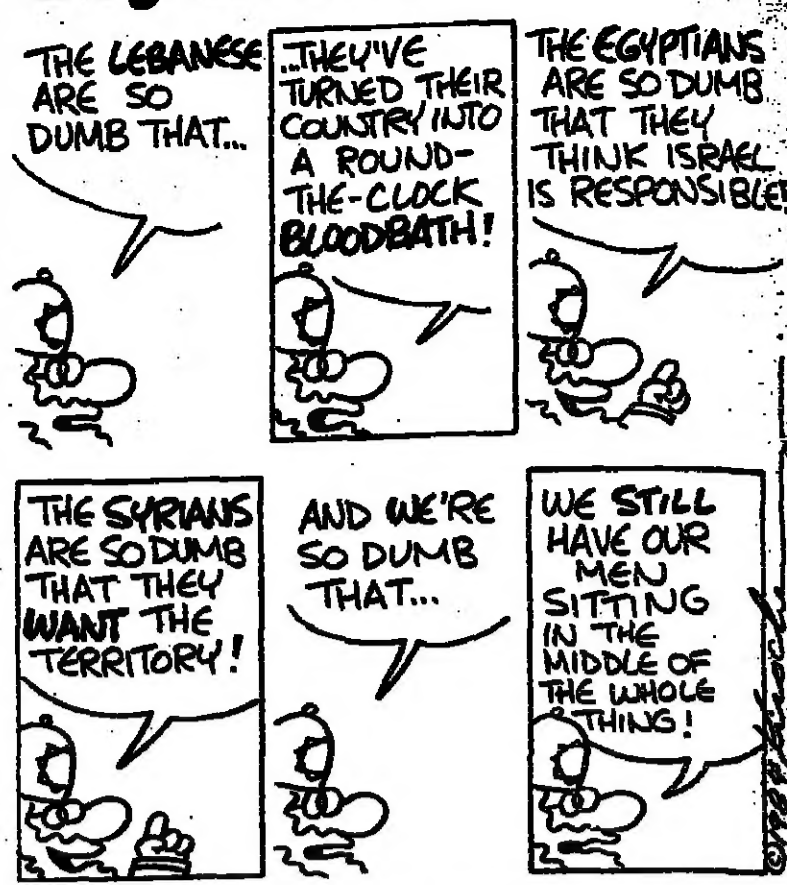
economic and political problems.

The nature of the strategic dialogue is more acceptable. The Israeli delegation, especially the military representatives, are not interested in joint maneuvers or in actual joint operations. The Israelis are apparently aware of the potential adverse implications of such cooperation, and they try to avoid it. They welcome only prepositioning of fuel, medical supplies, and probably certain weapons systems. However, such negotiations increase dependence, since they create unintended commitments. Some of these commitments might be reasonable, but others, which are uncontrollable, result from the web of personal and institutional ties. Though one should avoid being paranoid, it is nevertheless possible that the creation of such ties is the latent goal of the Americans.

BUT, THE MOST dangerous change is occurring in the field of Israel's exports to the U.S. There are two aspects to this development: first, the government, wishing to capitalize on the current, but temporary, sympathy of the White House, is trying to extract better conditions for Israeli exports. Secondly, private firms are also striving to enhance their exports to the U.S. If Israel were less dependent on the U.S. in other spheres, such a policy would be commendable. However, the result of this shift might prove disastrous for Israel's economy.

To date, the policy of intensifying contacts with the U.S. has not created any grave consequences. But in the longer run, it may create considerable difficulties. The present levels of American aid are damaging Israel's capability to ensure economic recovery. And Israel's political dependence on the

Dry Bones



U.S. also creates great complications. As the dependence grows, Israel's ability to pursue its own goals diminishes. This was evident during the 1975 reassessment, and even more with regard to the withdrawal from the Shuf mountains in Lebanon.

There are further dangers inherent in the situation. It creates a possibility of a substantial cut in aid, which in the present circumstances might hurt Israel. Administrative restrictions may also be imposed, hitting the Israeli economy and exports. And, most important, growing Israeli dependence on the U.S. creates a real possibility that sophisticated and damaging sanctions, such as "advice" that private firms and banks reduce credits to Israel, may be implemented. This issue becomes extremely important in

view of the ties between the Israeli banking system and its American counterpart.

THESE DANGERS are not academic; they are more real than many imagine. President Ronald Reagan himself can apply sanctions under two different scenarios.

The Israeli government should try to learn from the experience of other small countries, and adopt some realistic policies. Its "policy package" should include steps towards the solution of the Palestinian problem; an improvement of relations with Europe and the Third World; efforts to create a balanced dependence on the U.S. and conscious attempts to diversify both export and import markets.

The writer is associate director of the Davis Institute at the Hebrew University, and a senior lecturer in political science.

Who speaks for U.S. Jewry?

By STEVEN M. COHEN

conference's views, as represented and reported by Mr. Berman, constitute a very "hawkish" version of American Jewish consensus views on Israeli security matters ("Meeting of influential friends," February 13), claiming: "We believe these sentiments represent the views of the overwhelming majority of the American Jewish community."

Several recent surveys of American Jewry's attitudes toward Israel which I have conducted under American Jewish Committee auspices suggest that the assertion as to the representative and consensual nature of the conference's positions may be correct only in a very narrow technical sense. In fact, the

We can look at a number of examples. Mr. Berman writes: "We

oppose the establishment of a Palestinian state on Israel's borders, which would point a dagger at Israel's heart." Fair enough — so do the vast majority of American Jews. But the conference position takes no cognizance of the plurality of American Jews (48 per cent to 26 per cent with 27 per cent undecided) who believe, "Palestinians have a right to a homeland on the West Bank and Gaza so long as it does not threaten Israel" (AJC sur-

vey of June-July, 1983).

He writes: "We oppose a return to the pre-1967 Arab-Israeli borders." OK. But doesn't this unqualified statement fail to adequately represent the plurality of American Jews who agree (42 per cent to 34 per cent with 23 per cent undecided) that "Israel should offer the Arabs territorial compromise in the West Bank and Gaza in return for credible guarantees of peace?"

And what of settlements? The conference again expresses the hawkish half of the American Jewish consensus: "Israeli communities in Judea and Samaria are not illegal... Rather, they are an expression of the right of Jews to live anywhere." But what about the majority of American Jews who believe (as do most Israelis these days) according to recent surveys here that Jews should restrain their exercise of that right in order to avoid foreclosing the possibility of a peaceful arrangement with the Arabs some time in the future? The majority of respondents in this summer's survey (51 per cent to 26 per cent with 21 per cent undecided) agreed that "Israel should suspend the expansion of settlements in Judea and Samaria (the West Bank) in order to encourage peace negotiations."

Finally, the presidents' conference takes a very hard-line in rejecting "the participation of the PLO in any peace talks," a stance

which, in fact, runs contrary to the American Jewish popular consensus. Mr. Berman writes: "By its charter, which calls for the destruction of Israel and by its unrelenting war of terrorism against the people of Israel, the PLO has disqualified itself from any participation in the peace process." This view comports with the position of the nearly two-thirds of American Jews who, in our 1981 survey also rejected negotiations with the PLO; presently (or then) constituted. But, then again, the conference position does an injustice to the opinions of the vast majority of American Jews whose rejection of the PLO is highly conditional. By 70 per cent to 17 per cent with 13 per cent undecided, the respondents in the 1983 National Survey of American Jews agreed that, "Israel should talk with the PLO if the PLO recognizes Israel and renounces terrorism."

In sum, the presidents' conference has fashioned a position of Israeli security matters which articulates the more hawkish fears of American Jewish consensual thinking on the conflict. The conference gives little or no voice to American Jews' willingness to support many Israeli's efforts to articulate policies based on flexibility and compromise. As such, the conference's expressed views stand at the hawkish end of the spectrum of American Jewish diverse opinions and, as a result, they verge on a misrepresentation of American Jewry both to Israel and to important American policymakers.

The writer is a visiting research professor at the Hebrew University's Center for Jewish Education in the Diaspora. He is also associate professor of sociology, Queens College, CUNY.

MR. JULIUS BERMAN, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations stated in *The Jerusalem Post* the conference's views on Israeli security matters ("Meeting of influential friends," February 13), claiming: "We believe these sentiments represent the views of the overwhelming majority of the American Jewish community."

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READERS' LETTERS

NO-SMOKING LAW

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir — Although the two articles regarding the no-smoking law, which appeared in *The Jerusalem Post* on January 31 and February 1, differ completely — D'vora Ben Shaul trying to bury the law before it has even gone into effect, and Aaron Sittner constructively urging the members of the Knesset to be a good example to our Israeli youth in desisting from smoking in public — there is something to be learned from both these articles.

D'vora Ben Shaul points out that there are not enough police officers available to enforce the law. May I suggest that the police ask for volunteers among the workers in schools, hospitals and other places

of assembly which fall under the rules of the no-smoking law, and deputize them to collect the IS\$5,000 fines — supplying these volunteers with official receipt books for this purpose.

Aaron Sittner quotes Dr. Lehrer from the Israel Society for the Prevention of Smoking, as saying that he would be pleased to start a seminar for smoking MKs to help them "kick the habit." I got in touch with Dr. Lehrer (P.O.B. 4131, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-661881) and was pleased to find out that his organization would gladly start such a seminar at any institution with 10 or more smokers interested in giving up smoking. A. ASHER HIRSCH Jerusalem.

SHOCK TREATMENT

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir — Your headline of January 31, "62 killed on roads in 'bloody' January" and the report that followed quoting the head of the Road Safety Authority that the situation will not improve until a national traffic police force is established, is in my view not the answer to the murder that is going on on our roads.

I spent over 30 years in England as a director of a company dealing with a large portfolio of car insurance and was close to the problem of road accidents. I have seen what can happen to a person who has been maimed for life, never to walk again, never to feed himself again and never to know what it is to live a normal life again.

What we need is shock methods of education. Show on the TV screen some of the victims of these accidents, make posters of real life victims and publicize these on buses, in offices, banks and supermarkets. Bring home to people what can happen if they overtake on the wrong side, never give a signal in good time when turning in any direction, when they sit on the tail of the car in front and cannot stop in an emergency, and when they travel at night with headlights that are out of line so that they blind oncoming motorists. They must also learn that the horn does not give motorists the right of way. It is not the police that can enforce this. The motorist must

be made aware of it and understand that, at any moment, he could be killed or maimed for life, and that it could also happen to his wife or child.

If this can be done by shock education, then many more people will enjoy a good and happy life. HENRY KOOR Netanya.

Sir — The death of an Israeli soldier in Lebanon is mourned not only by his relatives but rightly so by the entire nation; the funeral arrangements are announced in the press and the funeral itself is shown on Israel TV.

Every week on average, eight people are killed on the roads of Israel — including soldiers: their deaths are predominantly caused by carelessness, errors of judgement, impatience, hooligan driving, etc. by people, good Israel citizens in all other respects.

I would suggest to the TV Authority that, among its "service transmissions," it should include every day that a road accident occurs, a broadcast of the funeral — possibly including the weeping relatives (for whom the cameras seem to have no respect). This will not reduce road accidents to zero, but perhaps it is the kind of shock treatment that the public needs. H.Z. TABOR Jerusalem.

CBS News

We have moved into our new office at
38 Rehov Hamasger, Tel Aviv.
Our new phone number:
337782/3/4

DESTRUCTIVE EXCISION

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir — Many of those who express strong objections to the presumed blasphemy in the *Messiah* obviously didn't see the play. I did and came away with the feeling that it was a strongly religious work.

The leading figure, Rahel, is a young woman who has to cope with unbearable suffering following the Chmelinski pogroms. She has no support from anyone, but maintains a continual conversation with God on a highly personal basis without the mediation of rabbi or synagogue ritual. She achieves a level of religious experience far above that of most men who routinely mumble the set prayers. When, because of the Shabbat Zevi deception, her multiple tragedies become overwhelming, she questions the existence of God and at one point curses him. This outburst is as old as Job and recurs frequently in Holocaust literature.

Our national poet, Bialik, in his great poem, "The City of Slaughter," also challenges the existence of God. "If there is a God, let him appear at once!" he commands. Yet our worthy President Herzog would not dream of having this poem censored. It is taught in the schools.

Despite her denial of God in a moment of extreme desperation, Rahel, in the very last line of the play, doubts her own atheism and leaves the door open for future affirmation of her belief, by crying poignantly: "I don't know." If and when she does return to her faith, she will, in the words of our sages, stand in a higher place than the complete tzaddik who never doubted.

The excision of the one line of blasphemy destroys the power of that last line.

PROFESSOR HAIM FINKEL Yokneam.

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POSTSCRIPTS

WHEN WAS the word "inflation" first heard in Israel? Amram Ben-Zvi, son of Izhak Ben-Zvi, the second president, tells the following story: "I never heard the word 'inflation' until during World War II, when I enlisted in the Palestine units of the British Army. I served in the Western Desert and I resolved to have my shoes cleaned when I ar-

rived for a short leave at the Jerusalem railway station.

"We usually paid half a piastre or five mils for a shoeshine. I paid the shoeshine boy a whole piastre and demanded half in return.

"No way," answered the shoeshine boy promptly. "It used to be half a piastre. It is a whole piastre now, sir. Inflation!"

A.Z.

The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defence

The Heart-Warming Corner of LIBI

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Moshav Nahalal IS 292,680
- ★ Most Touching Contribution
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at the Sheba Hospital IS 2200
- ★ Youngest Contributor
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class teachers at the Carmel state
religious school, Haifa, on
receiving the prayerbook IS 5300

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